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(71) Applicant: **TOYOTA JIDOSHA KABUSHIKI
KAISHA
Aichi-ken (JP)**

(72) Inventors:
• **Ayumi, Koike,**
c/o Toyota Jidosha K.K.
Toyota-shi, Aichi-ken (JP)
• **Tokuzo, Nishino,**
c/o Toyota Jidosha K.K.
Toyota-shi, Aichi-ken (JP)
• **Shusei, Obata,**
c/o Toyota Jidosha K.K.
Toyota-shi, Aichi-ken (JP)
• **Shinichi, Ohnuma,**
c/o Toyota Jidosha K.K.
Toyota-shi, Aichi-ken (JP)

• **Takeshi, Nakazawa,**
c/o Toyota Jidosha K.K.
Toyota-shi, Aichi-ken (JP)
• **Kyozo, Ogura,**
c/o Toyota Jidosha K.K.
Toyota-shi, Aichi-ken (JP)
• **Tanetoshi, Koyama,**
c/o Toyota Jidosha K.K.
Toyota-shi, Aichi-ken (JP)

(74) Representative: **Tiedtke, Harro, Dipl.-Ing.**
Patentanwaltsbüro
Tiedtke-Bühling-Kinne & Partner
Bavariaring 4
80336 München (DE)

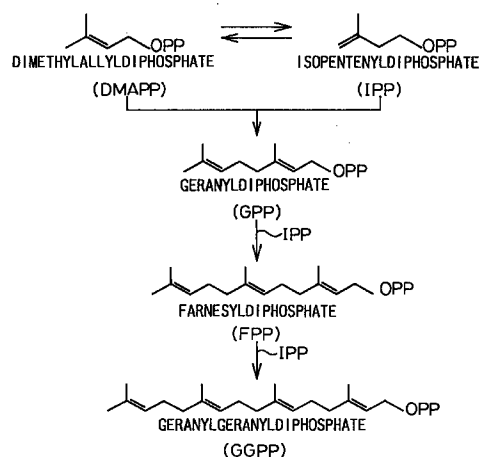
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The applicant has subsequently filed a sequence listing and declared, that it includes no new matter.

(54) **Mutated farnesyldiphosphate synthase capable of synthesizing geranylgeranyldiphosphate and gene coding therefor**

(57) A mutated farnesyldiphosphate synthase capable of synthesizing geranylgeranyldiphosphate and gene coding for said mutated enzyme, wherein the mutated enzyme is modified from a native farnesyldiphosphate synthase by mutation of a gene coding for a native farnesyldiphosphate synthase.

Fig. 1



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Description

BACKGROUND OF INVENTION

1. Field of Invention

The present invention relates to the mutated farnesyldiphosphate synthase capable of synthesizing geranylgeranyldiphosphate and a process for production thereof, as well as genes coding for said mutated enzymes and a process for isolation thereof.

2. Related Art

In nature there are various isoprenoid chain compounds comprising 5 carbon atom-basic structure, isoprene units, and these isoprenoid compounds play important roles for the life of various organisms. It is known that the chain-extension mechanism is catalyzed by a series of prenyltransferases which catalyze a series of catalytic reactions comprising sequential condensation of isopentenylidiphosphate (IPP) having 5 carbon atoms with its isomer dimethylallyldiphosphate (DMAPP). Among the isoprenoid compounds, farnesyldiphosphate (FPP) having 15 carbon atoms is positioned at a branching point in a biosynthesis pathway, from which various physiologically important start to geranylgeranyldiphosphate (GGPP) having 20 carbon atoms, to quinones, squalene, to steroids, farnesylated protein, dolichol etc.

Different prenyltransferases synthesize different isoprenoid compounds having different lengths. However, prenyltransferases have a common activity to condense an isoprenoid unit to extend the chain, and in fact, amino acids essential for the condensation are being clarified on the basis of homology of amino acid sequences of different prenyltransferases. However, the mechanism which determines the length of the isoprenoid compound have not yet clarified.

A biosynthesis pathway for geranyldiphosphate (GPP), farnesyldiphosphate (FPP) and geranylgeranyldiphosphate (GGPP) starting from an isoprenoid unit is shown in Fig. 1. In this biosynthesis pathway, the prenyltransferase which synthesizes farnesyldiphosphate is designated "farnesyldiphosphate synthase", and the prenyltransferase which synthesizes geranylgeranyldiphosphate is designated "geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase".

Farnesyldiphosphate synthases are known in *Bacillus thermophilus* (J. Biochem. 113, 355 - 363 (1993)), *E. coli* (J. Biochem. 108, 995 - 1000 (1990)), yeast (J.B.C. 265, 19176 - 19184 (1989)), rats (Mol. Cell. Biol. 7, 3138 - 3146 (1987)) and in humans (J.B.C. 265, 4607 - 4616 (1990)), and their amino acid sequences are also known.

On the other hand, geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthases are known in *Rhodopseudomonas capsulata* (J. Bacteriol. 154, 580 - 590 (1983)), *Erwinia uredovora* (J. Bacteriol. 172, 6704 - 6712 (1990)), *Sulfolobus acidocaldarius* (J.B.C. 269, 14792 - 14797 (1994)) etc.

However, it had not been known that an enzyme having geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase activity can be obtained by mutation of farnesyldiphosphate synthase.

SUMMARY OF INVENTION

Accordingly, the present invention provides a novel geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase obtainable by mutating a farnesyldiphosphate synthase and a process for production thereof, as well as gene system therefor and a process for isolation of the gene.

More specifically, the present invention provides a process for production of a gene coding for geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase comprising the steps of:

- (1) subjecting genes coding for a farnesyldiphosphate synthase to a mutagenesis;
- (2) expressing the genes subjected to the mutagenesis, and
- (3) selecting a gene which provides a geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase.

The present invention further provides a gene coding for geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase, an expression vector containing said gene, and a host transformed with said vector.

The present invention also provides a process for production of geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase comprising expressing said gene, and geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase obtainable by said process.

From another point of view, the present invention provides a geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase having an amino acid sequence modified from an amino acid sequence of native farnesyldiphosphate synthase wherein the modification is deletion of one or more amino acids, addition of one or more amino acids, and/or replacement of one or more amino acids with other amino acids.

The present invention still further provides a gene coding for the above-mentioned geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase, a vector, especially an expression vector comprising said gene, and a host transformed with said vector.

The present invention further provides a process for production of geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase comprising the steps of cultivation said host, and purification the geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase from the culture.

The present invention further provides a process for production of geranylgeranyldiphosphate or geranylgeranyol, comprising the steps of acting the present geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase on isopentenylidiphosphate, dimethylallyldiphosphate, geranyldiphosphate or farnesyldiphosphate as a substrate.

BRIEF EXPLANATION OF DRAWINGS

Figure 1 represents a biosynthesis pathway for farnesyldiphosphate and geranylgeranyldiphosphate.

Fig. 2 shows the homology of amino acid sequences of farnesyldiphosphate synthase derived from different species. In this Figure, the sequences in the boxes A to E show regions having relatively high homology and which are expected to participate in enzyme activity.

Fig. 3 shows the homology of amino acid sequences of farnesyldiphosphate synthase derived from different species. In this Figure, the sequences in the boxes F and G show regions having relatively high homology and which are expected to participate in enzyme activity.

Fig. 4 shows a native amino acid sequence of farnesyldiphosphate synthase derived from Bacillus stearothermophilus (indicated as W.T), and the mutated points in amino acid sequences of the modified enzymes having geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase activity (No. 1 to No. 4).

Fig. 5 schematically shows a process for construction of the present modified gene.

Fig. 6 is a profile of reversed phase TLC (developer: acetone/water = 9/1) showing products formed by acting the present enzyme on a substrate dimethylallyldiphosphate.

Fig. 7 is a profile of a reversed-phase TLC (developer: acetone/water = 9/1) showing products formed by acting the present enzyme on a substrate geranyldiphosphate.

Fig. 8 is a profile of a reversed phase TLC (developer: acetone/water = 9/1) showing products formed by acting the present enzyme on a substrate (all-E)-farnesyldiphosphate.

Fig. 9 is a profile of a reversed phase TLC (developer: acetone/water = 9/1) showing products formed by acting the present enzyme on a substrate (all-E)-farnesyldiphosphate.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Genes of the present invention can be obtained by subjecting a gene coding for a farnesyldiphosphate synthase to mutagenesis, expressing the genes subjected to the mutagenesis, and selecting a gene providing a protein having geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase activity.

Genes coding for a farnesyldiphosphate synthase used in the present invention may be those of any origin. For example, farnesyldiphosphate synthases of E. coli, yeast, human, rat etc., as well as genes coding therefor are known, and amino acid sequences of these enzymes have high homology as shown in Fig. 2. Therefore, in addition to the gene derived from Bacillus stearothermophilus as described in detail, according to the present invention, any gene coding for an amino acid sequence having a high homology, for example, at least 20% homology with the amino acid sequence of farnesyldiphosphate synthase derived from Bacillus stearothermophilus can be used regardless of its origin. As such gene sources, for example, Bacillus stearothermophilus, E. coli, yeast, humans, rats etc. can be used.

The gene to be mutated is an RNA or DNA coding for a farnesyldiphosphate synthase and sensitive to treatment with a mutagen, and DNA is preferably used for to ease of handling, and especially a single-stranded DNA is preferred due to its high mutation ratio.

A single-stranded DNA can be easily prepared according to a conventional Procedure for preparing a single-stranded DNA, for example, by inserting a double-stranded DNA into a phage, introducing the phage into E. coli cells, culturing the E. coli cells and recovering the phage from the resulting lysate solution; or by introducing a desired double-stranded DNA into host cells, infecting the host cells with helper phage, culturing the host cells and recovering the phage from the resulting lysate solution.

Mutation of a gene can be carried out according to a conventional procedure for artificially mutating a gene. The mutation methods can be a physical method such as irradiation with X-rays, ultraviolet rays, etc., a chemical method such as treatment with a mutagen, a method of cis incorporation by DNA polymerase, a method using synthetic oligonucleotides etc. A chemical method is preferable for ease of operation and a high mutation ratio. As a mutagen, a nitrite, such as sodium nitrite, or the like can be used. To mutate a single-stranded DNA, a nitrite is preferable. Mutagenesis is preferably carried out at a nitrite concentration of 0.01 to 2M, for example, at about 0.1 to 1M, at a temperature of 20 to 30°C, for 10 to 120 minutes.

To select a gene coding for a protein having geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase activity from the genes subjected to the mutagenesis, the gene subjected to the mutagenesis is inserted in an expression vector, the vector is introduced into host cells, the enzyme is expressed, and the expression product is tested for geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase

activity. Geranylgeranyldiphosphate is converted to phytoene by a phytoene synthase, and the phytoene is converted to lycopene having red color by a phytoene desaturase.

Accordingly, for example, a gene coding for a phytoene synthase and a gene coding for phytoene desaturase are inserted into an expression vector, the vector is introduced into host cells such as *E. coli* cells, and further an expression plasmid comprising a DNA to be tested is introduced into said host cells, and the double transformed host cells are cultured. If the gene to be tested encodes a geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase, and the geranylgeranyldiphosphate produced by the gene expression is converted to phytoene and further to lycopene, the cells are red-colored. Accordingly, a desired gene can be selected very easily and efficiently by selecting a red-colored colony.

The present invention provides a protein having geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase activity, i.e., a geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase, having an amino acid sequence modified from a native amino acid sequence of a farnesyldiphosphate synthase. Here, the modification of an amino acid sequence means replacement of one or a few amino acids with other amino acids, deletion of one or a few amino acids or addition of one or a few amino acids, or a combination of these modifications. The amino acid replacement is especially preferable. Regarding the number of amino acids to be modified, "a few amino acids" means usually about 15 amino acids, preferably about 10 amino acids, and more preferably about 5 amino acids. Namely, according to the present invention, the number of mutated amino acids is about 1 to 15, preferably about 1 to 10, and more preferably 1 to 5.

To determine the positions of modified amino acids, after the mutagenesis and the selection of a gene coding for a geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase, a nucleotide sequence of the selected gene is determined, and an amino acid sequence is predicted from the determined nucleotide sequence, the predicted amino acid sequence of the modified enzyme is composed with the corresponding native amino acid sequence. Amino acid sequences thus determined of the modified enzymes are shown in Fig. 4.

In Fig. 4, the row indicated by the symbol W.T shows, by the one-letter expression, a native amino acid sequence of farnesyldiphosphate synthase of *Bacillus stearothermophilus* origin, and the rows Nos. 1 to 4 show representative amino acid sequences which acquired geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase activity by amino acid replacement in the amino acid sequence of the farnesyldiphosphate synthase, wherein only the amino acids different from the corresponding amino acids in the native amino acid sequence of the farnesyldiphosphate synthase shown in the line T.W are indicated by the one-letter expression of amino acid.

The modified enzyme No. 1 has two mutations, i.e., the 81st position (Tyr→His) and 275th position (Leu→Ser); the modified enzyme No. 2 has two mutations, i.e., 34th position (Leu→Val) and 59th position (Arg→Gln); the modified enzyme No. 3 has two mutations, i.e., 157th position (Val→Ala) and 182nd position (His→Tyr); and the modified enzyme No. 4 has three mutations, i.e., 81st position (Tyr→His), 238th position (Pro→Arg) and 265th position (Ala→Thr). The amino acid sequences No. 1 to 4 of the above-mentioned modified enzymes and nucleotide sequences coding therefor are shown in SEQ ID NO: 1 to 4, and the native amino acid sequence and a nucleotide sequence coding therefor is shown in SEQ ID NO: 5.

In the present invention, the amino acid sequence farnesyldiphosphate synthase of *Bacillus stearothermophilus* origin was used as a specific example. However, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, farnesyldiphosphate synthases have high homology among a wide spectrum of species covering those derived from the eukaryotes including humans and those derived from prokaryotes including bacteria. Therefore, the present invention can be applied to enzymes derived from various species to obtain novel geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase.

As shown in Fig. 4, amino acid modification such as replacement occurs on the 34th, 59th, 81st, 157th, 182nd, 239th, 265th, and/or 275th positions of farnesyldiphosphate of *Bacillus stearothermophilus*. For enzymes from other species, it is expected that replacement at positions corresponding to the above-mentioned positions of the farnesyldiphosphate synthase of *Bacillus stearothermophilus* origin provides similar effects as that for the modified enzyme derived from *Bacillus stearothermophilus*. Therefore, the present invention can be applied to any farnesyldiphosphate synthases.

The present invention also relates to genes coding for the various geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthases derived from a farnesyldiphosphate synthase. These genes can be obtained by mutation of a gene coding for a corresponding native amino acid sequence. In addition, once the position of mutated amino acid is determined, a gene coding for the modified enzyme can be obtained by site-specific mutagenesis using a mutagenic primer. In addition, once an entire amino acid sequence is determined, a DNA coding for the amino acid sequence can be chemically synthesized according to a conventional procedure.

Genes coding for farnesyldiphosphate synthases used as starting materials to obtain the present genes have been cloned from various organisms, and therefore they can be used. For example, a gene of *Bacillus stearothermophilus* origin is described in J. Biochem. 113, 355 - 363 (1993), a gene of *E. coli* origin is described in J. Biochem. 108, 995 - 1000 (1990), a gene of yeast origin is described in J.B.C. 264, 19176 - 19184 (1989), a gene of rat origin is described in Mol. Cell. Biol. 7, 3138 - 3146 (1987), and a gene of human origin is described in J.B.C. 265, 4607 - 4614 (1990).

The present invention further provides recombinant vectors, especially expression vectors, comprising the above-mentioned gene (DNA), recombinant host transformed with said vector, and a process for production of said enzyme using said recombinant host.

As an example, where *E. coli* is used as a host, it is known that there are gene expression control mechanisms which regulate transcription of DNA to mRNA, translation of mRNA to protein etc.

As promoter sequences which control the synthesis of mRNA, naturally occurring sequences such as lac, trp, bla, lpp, PL, PR, tet, T3, T7 et al., as well as mutants thereof, such as lacUV5, sequences prepared by fusing naturally occurring promoter sequences, such as tac, tra, etc. are known, and they can be used in the present invention.

As sequences which control the ability to synthesize a protein from mRNA, it is known that a ribosome-binding site (GAGG and similar sequence) and the distance between the ribosome-binding site and the start codon ATG are important. In addition, it is known that a terminator which directs the termination of transcription at the 3'-end (for example, a vector comprising rrnBT12 is commercially available from Pharmacia) influences the efficiency of protein synthesis in a recombinant host.

As starting vectors to prepare recombinant vectors of the present invention, those commercially available can be used. Alternatively, various vectors derivatized according to a particular purpose can be used. For example, pBR322, pBR327, pKK223-2, pKK233-2, pTrc99A etc. containing a replicon derived from pMB1; pUC18, pUC19, pUC118, pUC119, pTV118N, pTV119N, pHSG298, pHSG396 etc., which have been modified to increase copy number; pACYC177, pACYC184 etc. containing a replicon derived from p15A; as well as plasmids derived from pSC101, C01E1, R1 or F-factor, may be mentioned.

Further, in addition to plasmids, viral vectors such as λ phage, M13 phage etc., and transposones can be used for introduction of a gene. These vectors are described in Molecular cloning (J. Sambrook, E.F. Fritsch, J. Maniatis, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press); Cloning vector (P.H. Pouwels, B.E. Enger-Valk, W.J. Brammer, Elsevier); and catalogs of manufacturers of vectors.

Especially preferable is pTrc99 (commercially available for Pharmacia) which has an ampicillin resistance gene as a selective marker, P_{trc} and lacI^q as a promoter and control gene, an AGGA sequence as a ribosome-binding site and rrnBT12 as a terminator, and therefore has a function to control an expression of a geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase.

Introduction of a DNA coding for geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase and if necessary DNA fragments having a function to control the expression of said gene into the above-mentioned vectors can be carried out using appropriate restriction enzymes and ligases according to a conventional procedure.

Such a recombinant vector can be used to transform a microorganism such as *Escherichia coli*, *Bacillus* etc. Transformation can be carried out according to a conventional procedure, for example by the CaCl₂ method, protoplast method etc. described, for example, in Molecular cloning (J. Sambrook, E.F. Fritsch, T. Maniatis, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press), DNA cloning Vol. I to III (D.M. Glover, IRLPRESS).

Although methods for expression of the present gene in *E. coli* was described in detail, according to the present invention, a DNA coding for a geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase is inserted into a conventional expression vector according to a conventional procedure, and the vector is used to transform a host, for example, prokaryotic cells such as various bacterial cells, lower eukaryotic cells for example single cell hosts, for example, yeast cells, or higher eukaryotic cells such as silk-worm. After transformation, the transformant is cultured to produce a geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase, according to a conventional process.

When a transformant host such as *E. coli* is cultured, geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase is intracellularly accumulated. To recover the geranylgeranyldiphosphate from the cultured host cells, the cells are treated physiologically or chemically, for example, with a cell lysating agent to lyse the cells. The cell debris is removed, and the supernatant is subjected to an isolation process conventional for purification of enzymes. The above-mentioned cell-lysing enzyme is preferably lysozyme, and the physical treatment is preferably treatment with ultrasonic radiation. When the supernatant is heated to a temperature of about 55°C, proteins intrinsic to *E. coli* are insolubilized and removed as an insoluble precipitate. To purify the enzyme, gel-filtration chromatography, ion exchange chromatography, hydrophobic chromatography, reversed chromatography, and affinity chromatography can be used alone or in combination. During the purification and isolation steps, the desired enzyme can be stabilized by addition of a reducing agent such as dithiothreitol, protecting agent against proteases such as PMSF, BSA etc., metal ions such as magnesium, alone or in combination.

The present invention further provides a process for production of geranylgeranyldiphosphate or geranylgeranyol. In this process, isopentenylidiphosphate, dimethylallyldiphosphate, geranyldiphosphate, farnesylidiphosphate may be used as substrates.

EXAMPLES

Next, the present invention is explained in more detail by means of examples, though the present invention is not limited thereto.

Example 1. Construction of mutated genes (Fig. 5)

The translation start codon in plasmid pFE15 (Japanese Unexamined Patent Publication (Kokai) No. 5-219761) containing a gene coding for farnesylidiphosphate synthase of *Bacillus stearothermophilus* origin was changed to ATG to obtain plasmid pEX11 (J. Biochem. 113, 355 - 363 (1993)) for overexpression of farnesylidiphosphate synthase, and the plasmid pEX11 was used in the following Examples. The mutation was carried out according to M. Myers et al. (Science, 229, 242 - 247 (1985)).

First, a farnesylidiphosphate synthase gene present in NcoI-HindIII fragment in pEX11 was removed, and inserted it into plasmid pTV118N (available from Takara Shuzo, Japan) to construct a plasmid, which was then introduced into *E. coli* cells. The transformed *E. coli* cells were cultured. With infection of a helper phage M13K07 (available from Takara Shuzo), pTV118N is converted to a single-stranded DNA and preferentially incorporated in phage particles and liberated out of cells. The culture was centrifuged to obtain a supernatant, from which the single-stranded DNA was recovered.

The single-stranded DNA thus recovered was subjected to mutation with sodium nitrite (concentration 1M or 0.2M) to introduce random mutation into the single-stranded DNA, which was then restored to a double-stranded DNA using AMV reverse-transcriptase XL (E.C.2.7.7.7). This farnesylidiphosphate synthase gene fragment was introduced into pTrc99A (available for Pharmacia) and pTV118N, and resulting recombinant plasmids were used to transform *E. coli* into which a phytoene synthase gene and phytoene desaturase gene had been previously introduced, and red colonies were selected. The principle of the selection is as follows.

The following screening method follows Ohnuma et al. (J. Biol. Chem., 269, 14792 - 14797 (1994)). *E. coli* harboring a plasmid pACYC-IB, into which crtB (phytoene synthase gene) and crtI (phytoene desaturase gene) of a phytopathogen *Erwinia uredovora* origin had been introduced, was transformed with the mutant plasmid. Note that at present it is believed that *E. coli* does not have a geranylgeranylidiphosphate synthase. If the mutant plasmid encodes geranylgeranylidiphosphate synthase activity, lycopene having red color is produced in *E. coli* cells by pACYC-IB resulting in formation of red-colored colonies. However, if the mutant plasmid does not encode geranylgeranylidiphosphate synthase activity, colonies are color-less. In this way, geranylgeranylidiphosphate synthase activity was easily detected by visual observation.

As a result of transformation of the *E. coli* cells with the mutant plasmid, red colonies were detected. The ratio of positive clones was 1.32×10^{-3} (10 colonies per 7,600 colonies) when the mutation was carried out using 1M NaNO₂, while the ratio of positive clones was 5.98×10^{-5} (one colony per 16,720 colonies) when the mutation was carried out using 0.2M NaNO₂, revealing that the higher the concentration of NaNO₂, the higher the positive ratio.

Among the positive colonies, four colonies were selected, and a nucleotide sequence of an enzyme-coding region in the plasmid was determined, and an amino acid sequence encoded by the nucleotide sequence was determined, for each positive clone. The result is shown in SEQ ID NOs: 1 to 4. In addition, these amino acid sequences were compared with the native amino acid sequence, and positions of the mutation are shown in Fig. 4.

Four mutated enzymes encoded by four mutant genes were further characterized.

Example 2. Production of mutated enzymes

E. coli transformed with the mutant plasmid was cultured in LB medium at 37°C overnight. The culture was centrifuged at $3,000 \times G$, at 4°C for 5 minutes to collect cells, which were then suspended in a buffer for sonication (50 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.0), 10 mM 2-mercaptoethanol, 1 mM EDTA). The suspension was subjected to ultrasonic waves to disrupt the cells. The sonicate was centrifuged at $5,000 \times g$, at a temperature of 4°C for 20 minutes, to obtain a supernatant, which was then heated at 55°C for one hour to inactivate enzymes intrinsic to *E. coli* to obtain a crude enzyme extract.

To test the enzymatic activity of each mutant enzyme, reactions were carried out in the following reaction mixture.

Table 1

[1-14C]IPP (1 Ci/mol))	25 nmol
Allyl substrate (DMAPP, GPP, FPP)	25 nmol
MgCl ₂	5 μ mol
NH ₄ Cl	50 μ mol
2-Mercaptoethanol	50 μ mol
Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.5)	50 μ mol
Sample to be tested	proper quantity
Total	1 ml
Note: DMAPP: Dimethylallyldiphosphate GPP: Geranyldiphosphate FPP: Farnesyldiphosphate	

The reaction mixture was incubated at 55°C for 30 minutes, and the product was extracted with water-saturated 1-butanol, and radioactivity of the extract was counted by a liquid scintillation counter. In addition, the extract (butanol layer) was treated with an acid phosphatase and extracted with pentane. The extract was analyzed by TLC. The TLC analysis showed that the use of dimethylallyldiphosphate and geranyldiphosphate as an allyl substrate provides similar TLC patterns. Note that since the amount of each sample was adjusted so that the radioactivity is approximately same between the samples, the density of the band does not indicate specific activity.

The modified enzymes Nos. 1 and 4 produced an amount of geranylgeranyldiphosphate more than that of farnesyldiphosphate, and therefore it is considered that the modified enzymes Nos. 1 and 4 are suitable for the production of geranylgeranyldiphosphate. On the other hand, the modified enzymes No. 2 and No. 3 provided a small amount of geranylgeranyldiphosphate.

Where (all-E)-farnesyldiphosphate was used as a substrate (primer), (all-E)-geranylgeranyldiphosphate was formed. The results are shown in Figs. 6 to 9.

Specific activity and ratio of product (GGOH/FOH) are shown in Table 2.

Table 2

		Specific activity* (nmol/min/mg protein)	Ratio of product (GGPP/FPP)
Wild type		286	0
No. 1	pTV118N	0.293	18.4
	pTrc99A	0.253	6.28
No. 2	pTV118N	110	2.95×10^{-2}
	pTrc99A	83	2.54×10^{-2}
No. 3	pTV118N	143	1.65×10^{-1}
	pTrc99A	19.7	1.73×10^{-1}
No. 4	pTV118N	0.262	15.5
	pTrc99A	0.271	8.28

*DMAPP was used as substrate.

SEQUENCE LISTING

SEQ ID NO: 1

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 894

SEQUENCE TYPE: Nucleic acid

STRANDNESS: Double

TOPOLOGY: Linear

MOLECULAR TYPE:

SOURCE: *Bacillus stearothermophilus*

CHARACTERISTIC: Mutant (1) of DNA coding for
farnesyldiphosphate synthase

SEQUENCE

ATG GCG CAG CTT TCA GTT GAA CAG TTT CTC AAC GAG CAA AAA CAG GCG	48
Met Ala Gln Leu Ser Val Glu Gln Phe Leu Asn Glu Gln Lys Gln Ala	
5 10 15	
GTG GAA ACA GCG CTC TCC CGT TAT ATA GAG CGC TTA GAA GGG CCG GCG	96
Val Glu Thr Ala Leu Ser Arg Tyr Ile Glu Arg Leu Glu Gly Pro Ala	
20 25 30	
AAG CTG AAA AAG GCG ATG GCG TAC TCA TTG GAG GCC GGC GGC AAA CGA	144
Lys Leu Lys Lys Ala Met Ala Tyr Ser Leu Glu Ala Gly Gly Lys Arg	
35 40 45	
ATC CGT CCG TTG CTG CTT CTG TCC ACC GTT CGG GCG CTC GGA AAA GAC	192
Ile Arg Pro Leu Leu Leu Leu Ser Thr Val Arg Ala Leu Gly Lys Asp	
50 55 60	
CCG GCG GTC GGA TTG CCC GTC GCC TGC GCG ATT GAA ATG ATC CAT ACG	240
Pro Ala Val Gly Leu Pro Val Ala Cys Ala Ile Glu Met Ile His Thr	
65 70 75 80	
CAC TCT TTG ATC CAT GAT GAT TTG CCG AGC ATG GAC AAC GAT GAT TTG	288
His Ser Leu Ile His Asp Asp Leu Pro Ser Met Asp Asn Asp Asp Leu	
85 90 95	

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	CGG CGC GGC AAG CCG ACG AAC CAT AAA GTG TTC GGC GAG GCG ATG GCC	336
	Arg Arg Gly Lys Pro Thr Asn His Lys Val Phe Gly Glu Ala Met Ala	
5	100 105 110	
	ATC TTG GCG GGG GAC GGG TTG TTG ACG TAC GCG TTT CAA TTG ATC ACC	384
	Ile Leu Ala Gly Asp Gly Leu Leu Thr Tyr Ala Phe Gln Leu Ile Thr	
10	115 120 125	
	GAA ATC GAC GAT GAG CGC ATC CCT CCT TCC GTC CGG CTT CGG CTC ATC	432
	Glu Ile Asp Asp Glu Arg Ile Pro Pro Ser Val Arg Leu Arg Leu Ile	
15	130 135 140	
	GAA CGG CTG GCG AAA GCG GCC GGT CCG GAA GGG ATG GTC GCC GGT CAG	480
	Glu Arg Leu Ala Lys Ala Ala Gly Pro Glu Gly Met Val Ala Gly Gln	
20	145 150 155 160	
	GCA GCC GAT ATG GAA GGA GAG GGG AAA ACG CTG ACG CTT TCG GAG CTC	528
	Ala Ala Asp Met Glu Gly Glu Gly Lys Thr Leu Thr Leu Ser Glu Leu	
25	165 170 175	
	GAA TAC ATT CAT CGG CAT AAA ACC GGG AAA ATG CTG CAA TAC AGC GTG	576
	Glu Tyr Ile His Arg His Lys Thr Gly Lys Met Leu Gln Tyr Ser Val	
30	180 185 190	
	CAC GCC GGC GCC TTG ATC GGC GGC GCT GAT GCC CGG CAA ACG CGG GAG	624
	His Ala Gly Ala Leu Ile Gly Gly Ala Asp Ala Arg Gln Thr Arg Glu	
35	195 200 205	
	CTT GAC GAA TTC GCC GCC CAT CTA GGC CTT GCC TTT CAA ATT CGC GAT	672
	Leu Asp Glu Phe Ala Ala His Leu Gly Leu Ala Phe Gln Ile Arg Asp	
40	210 215 220	
	GAT ATT CTC GAT ATT GAA GGG GCA GAA GAA AAA ATC GGC AAG CCG GTC	720
	Asp Ile Leu Asp Ile Glu Gly Ala Glu Glu Lys Ile Gly Lys Pro Val	
45	225 230 235 240	
	GGC AGC GAC CAA AGC AAC AAC AAA GCG ACG TAT CCA GCG TTG CTG TCG	768
	Gly Ser Asp Gln Ser Asn Asn Lys Ala Thr Tyr Pro Ala Leu Leu Ser	
50	245 250 255	

55

CTT GCC GGC GCG AAG GAA AAG TTG GCG TTC CAT ATC GAG GCG GCG CAG 816
 Leu Ala Gly Ala Lys Glu Lys Leu Ala Phe His Ile Glu Ala Ala Gln
 5 260 265 270
 CGC CAT TCA CGG AAC GCC GAC GTT GAC GGC GCC GCG CTC GCC TAT ATT 864
 Arg His Ser Arg Asn Ala Asp Val Asp Gly Ala Ala Leu Ala Tyr Ile
 10 275 280 285
 TGC GAA CTG GTC GCC GCC CGC GAC CAT TAA 894
 Cys Glu Leu Val Ala Ala Arg Asp His ***
 15 290 295
 SEQ ID NO: 2
 20 SEQUENCE LENGTH: 894
 SEQUENCE TYPE: Nucleic acid
 STRANDNESS: Double
 25 TOPOLOGY: Linear
 MOLECULAR TYPE:
 30 SOURCE: Bacillus stearothermophilus
 CHARACTERISTIC: Mutant (2) of DNA coding for
 farnesyl diphosphate synthase
 35 SEQUENCE
 ATG GCG CAG CTT TCA GTT GAA CAG TTT CTC AAC GAG CAA AAA CAG GCG 48
 Met Ala Gln Leu Ser Val Glu Gln Phe Leu Asn Glu Gln Lys Gln Ala
 40 5 10 15
 GTG GAA ACA GCG CTC TCC CGT TAT ATA GAG CGC TTA GAA GGG CCG GCG 96
 Val Glu Thr Ala Leu Ser Arg Tyr Ile Glu Arg Leu Glu Gly Pro Ala
 45 20 25 30
 AAG GTG AAA AAG GCG ATG GCG TAC TCA TTG GAG GCC GGC GGC AAA CGA 144
 Lys Val Lys Lys Ala Met Ala Tyr Ser Leu Glu Ala Gly Gly Lys Arg
 50 35 40 45
 55

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	ATC CGT CCG TTG CTG CTT CTG TCC ACC GTT CAG GCG CTC GGC AAA GAC	192
	Ile Arg Pro Leu Leu Leu Leu Ser Thr Val Gln Ala Leu Gly Lys Asp	
5	50 55 60	
	CCG GCG GTC GGA TTG CCC GTC GCC TGC GCG ATT GAA ATG ATC CAT ACG	240
	Pro Ala Val Gly Leu Pro Val Ala Cys Ala Ile Glu Met Ile His Thr	
10	65 70 75 80	
	TAC TCT TTG ATC CAT GAT GAT TTG CCG AGC ATG GAC AAC GAT GAT TTG	288
	Tyr Ser Leu Ile His Asp Asp Leu Pro Ser Met Asp Asn Asp Asp Leu	
15	85 90 95	
	CGG CGC GGC AAG CCG ACG AAC CAT AAA GTG TTC GGC GAG GCG ATG GCC	336
	Arg Arg Gly Lys Pro Thr Asn His Lys Val Phe Gly Glu Ala Met Ala	
20	100 105 110	
	ATC TTG GCG GGG GAC GGG TTG TTG ACG TAC GCG TTT CAA TTG ATC ACC	384
	Ile Leu Ala Gly Asp Gly Leu Leu Thr Tyr Ala Phe Gln Leu Ile Thr	
25	115 120 125	
	GAA ATC GAC GAT GAG CGC ATC CCT CCT TCC GTC CGG CTT CGG CTC ATC	432
	Glu Ile Asp Asp Glu Arg Ile Pro Pro Ser Val Arg Leu Arg Leu Ile	
30	130 135 140	
	GAA CGG CTG GCG AAA GCG GCC GGT CCG GAA GGG ATG GTC GCC GGT CAG	480
	Glu Arg Leu Ala Lys Ala Ala Gly Pro Glu Gly Met Val Ala Gly Gln	
35	145 150 155 160	
	GCA GCC GAT ATG GAA GGA GAG GGG AAA ACG CTG ACG CTT TCG GAG CTC	528
	Ala Ala Asp Met Glu Gly Glu Gly Lys Thr Leu Thr Leu Ser Glu Leu	
40	165 170 175	
	GAA TAC ATT CAT CGG CAT AAA ACC GGG AAA ATG CTG CAA TAC AGC GTG	576
	Glu Tyr Ile His Arg His Lys Thr Gly Lys Met Leu Gln Tyr Ser Val	
45	180 185 190	
	CAC GCC GGC GCC TTG ATC GGC GGC GCT GAT GCC CGG CAA ACG CGG GAG	624
	His Ala Gly Ala Leu Ile Gly Gly Ala Asp Ala Arg Gln Thr Arg Glu	
50	195 200 205	

55

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5 CTT GAC GAA TTC GCC GCC CAT CTA GGC CTT GCC TTT CAA ATT CGC GAT 672
 Leu Asp Glu Phe Ala Ala His Leu Gly Leu Ala Phe Gln Ile Arg Asp
 210 215 220
 10 GAT ATT CTC GAT ATT GAA GGG GCA GAA GAA AAA ATC GGC AAG CCG GTC 720
 Asp Ile Leu Asp Ile Glu Gly Ala Glu Glu Lys Ile Gly Lys Pro Val
 225 230 235 240
 GGC AGC GAC CAA AGC AAC AAC AAA GCG ACG TAT CCA GCG TTG CTG TCG 768
 Gly Ser Asp Gln Ser Asn Asn Lys Ala Thr Tyr Pro Ala Leu Leu Ser
 15 245 250 255
 CTT GCC GGC GCG AAG GAA AAG TTG GCG TTC CAT ATC GAG GCG GCG CAG 816
 Leu Ala Gly Ala Lys Glu Lys Leu Ala Phe His Ile Glu Ala Ala Gln
 20 260 265 270
 CGC CAT TTA CGG AAC GCC GAC GTT GAC GGC GCC GCG CTC GCC TAT ATT 864
 Arg His Leu Arg Asn Ala Asp Val Asp Gly Ala Ala Leu Ala Tyr Ile
 25 275 280 285
 TGC GAA CTG GTC GCC GCC CGC GAC CAT TAA 894
 30 Cys Glu Leu Val Ala Ala Arg Asp His ***
 290 295

SEQ ID NO: 3

35 SEQUENCE LENGTH: 894

SEQUENCE TYPE: Nucleic acid

STRANDNESS: Double

40 TOPOLOY: Linear

MOLECULAR TYPE:

45 SOURCE: Bacillus stearothermophilus

CHARACTERISTIC: Mutant (3) of DNA coding for
farnesyl diphosphate synthase

50 SEQUENCE

55

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	ATG GCG CAG CTT TCA GTT GAA CAG TTT CTC AAC GAG CAA AAA CAG GCG	48
	Met Ala Gln Leu Ser Val Glu Gln Phe Leu Asn Glu Gln Lys Gln Ala	
5	5 10 15	
	GTG GAA ACA GCG CTC TCC CGT TAT ATA GAG CGC TTA GAA GGG CCG GCG	96
	Val Glu Thr Ala Leu Ser Arg Tyr Ile Glu Arg Leu Glu Gly Pro Ala	
10	20 25 30	
	AAG CTG AAA AAG GCG ATG GCG TAC TCA TTG GAG GCC GGC GGC AAA CGA	144
	Lys Leu Lys Lys Ala Met Ala Tyr Ser Leu Glu Ala Gly Gly Lys Arg	
15	35 40 45	
	ATC CGT CCG TTG CTG CTT CTG TCC ACC GTT CGG GCG CTC GGA AAA GAC	192
	Ile Arg Pro Leu Leu Leu Leu Ser Thr Val Arg Ala Leu Gly Lys Asp	
20	50 55 60	
	CCG GCG GTC GGA TTG CCC GTC GCC TGC GCG ATT GAA ATG ATC CAT ACG	240
	Pro Ala Val Gly Leu Pro Val Ala Cys Ala Ile Glu Met Ile His Thr	
25	65 70 75 80	
	TAC TCT TTG ATC CAT GAT GAT TTG CCG AGC ATG GAC AAC GAT GAT TTG	288
	Tyr Ser Leu Ile His Asp Asp Leu Pro Ser Met Asp Asn Asp Asp Leu	
30	85 90 95	
	CGG CGC GGC AAG CCG ACG AAC CAT AAA GTG TTC GGC GAG GCG ATG GCC	336
	Arg Arg Gly Lys Pro Thr Asn His Lys Val Phe Gly Glu Ala Met Ala	
35	100 105 110	
	ATC TTG GCG GGG GAC GGG TTG TTG ACG TAC GCG TTT CAA TTG ATC ACC	384
	Ile Leu Ala Gly Asp Gly Leu Leu Thr Tyr Ala Phe Gln Leu Ile Thr	
40	115 120 125	
	GAA ATC GAC GAT GAG CGC ATC CCT CCT TCC GTC CGG CTT CGG CTC ATC	432
	Glu Ile Asp Asp Glu Arg Ile Pro Pro Ser Val Arg Leu Arg Leu Ile	
45	130 135 140	
	GAA CGG CTG GCG AAA GCG GCC GGT CCG GAA GGG ATG GCC GCC GGT CAG	480
	Glu Arg Leu Ala Lys Ala Ala Gly Pro Glu Gly Met Ala Ala Gly Gln	
50	145 150 155 160	
55		

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GCA GCC GAT ATG GAA GGA GAG GGG AAA ACG CTG ACG CTT TCG GAG CTC 528
 Ala Ala Asp Met Glu Gly Glu Gly Lys Thr Leu Thr Leu Ser Glu Leu
 5 165 170 175
 GAA TAC ATT CAT CGG TAT AAA ACC GGG AAA ATG CTG CAA TAC AGC GTG 576
 Glu Tyr Ile His Arg Tyr Lys Thr Gly Lys Met Leu Gln Tyr Ser Val
 10 180 185 190
 CAC GCC GGC GCC TTG ATC GGC GGC GCT GAT GCC CGG CAA ACG CGG GAG 624
 His Ala Gly Ala Leu Ile Gly Gly Ala Asp Ala Arg Gln Thr Arg Glu
 15 195 200 205
 CTT GAC GAA TTC GCC GCC CAT CTA GGC CTT GCC TTT CAA ATT CGC GAT 672
 Leu Asp Glu Phe Ala Ala His Leu Gly Leu Ala Phe Gln Ile Arg Asp
 20 210 215 220
 GAT ATT CTC GAT ATT GAA GGG GCA GAA GAA AAA ATC GGC AAG CCG GTC 720
 Asp Ile Leu Asp Ile Glu Gly Ala Glu Glu Lys Ile Gly Lys Pro Val
 25 225 230 235 240
 GGC AGC GAC CAA AGC AAC AAC AAA GCG ACG TAT CCA GCG TTG CTG TCG 768
 Gly Ser Asp Gln Ser Asn Asn Lys Ala Thr Tyr Pro Ala Leu Leu Ser
 30 245 250 255
 CTT GCC GGC GCA AAG GAA AAG TTG GCG TTC CAT ATC GAG GCG GCG CAG 816
 Leu Ala Gly Ala Lys Glu Lys Leu Ala Phe His Ile Glu Ala Ala Gln
 35 260 265 270
 CGC CAT TTA CGG AAC GCC GAC GTT GAC GGC GCC GCG CTC GCC TAT ATT 864
 Arg His Leu Arg Asn Ala Asp Val Asp Gly Ala Ala Leu Ala Tyr Ile
 40 275 280 285
 TGC GAA CTG GTC GCC GCC CGC GAC CAT TAA 894
 Cys Glu Leu Val Ala Ala Arg Asp His ***
 45 290 295
 SEQ ID NO: 4
 SEQUENCE LENGTH: 894
 SEQUENCE TYPE: Nucleic acid
 50 STRANDNESS: Double
 TOPOLOY: Linear
 55

MOLECULAR TYPE:

SOURCE: *Bacillus stearothermophilus*

CHARACTERISTIC: Mutant (4) of DNA coding for
farnesyldiphosphate synthase

SEQUENCE

5	ATG GCG CAG CTT TCA GTT GAA CAG TTT CTC AAC GAG CAA AAA CAG GCG	48
	Met Ala Gln Leu Ser Val Glu Gln Phe Leu Asn Glu Gln Lys Gln Ala	
10		
15	GTG GAA ACA GCG CTC TCC CGT TAT ATA GAG CGC TTA GAA GGG CCG GCG	96
	Val Glu Thr Ala Leu Ser Arg Tyr Ile Glu Arg Leu Glu Gly Pro Ala	
20		
25	AAG CTG AAA AAG GCG ATG GCG TAC TCA TTG GAG GCC GGC GGC AAA CGA	144
	Lys Leu Lys Lys Ala Met Ala Tyr Ser Leu Glu Ala Gly Gly Lys Arg	
30		
35	ATC CGT CCG TTG CTG CTT CTG TCC ACC GTT CGG GCG CTC GGC AAA GAC	192
	Ile Arg Pro Leu Leu Leu Leu Ser Thr Val Arg Ala Leu Gly Lys Asp	
40		
45	CCG GCG GTC GGA TTG CCC GTC GCC TGC GCG ATT GAA ATG ATC CAT ACG	240
	Pro Ala Val Gly Leu Pro Val Ala Cys Ala Ile Glu Met Ile His Thr	
50		
55	CAC TCT TTG ATC CAT GAT GAT TTG CCG AGC ATG GAC AAC GAT GAT TTG	288
	His Ser Leu Ile His Asp Asp Leu Pro Ser Met Asp Asn Asp Asp Leu	
60		
65	CGG CGC GGC AAG CCG ACG AAC CAT AAA GTG TTC GGC GAG GCG ATG GCC	336
	Arg Arg Gly Lys Pro Thr Asn His Lys Val Phe Gly Glu Ala Met Ala	
70		
75	ATC TTG GCG GGG GAC GGG TTG TTG ACG TAC GCG TTT CAA TTG ATC ACC	384
	Ile Leu Ala Gly Asp Gly Leu Leu Thr Tyr Ala Phe Gln Leu Ile Thr	
80		
85	GAA ATC GAC GAT GAG CGC ATC CCT CCT TCC GTC CGG CTT CGG CTC ATC	432
	Glu Ile Asp Asp Glu Arg Ile Pro Pro Ser Val Arg Leu Arg Leu Ile	
90		
95		
100		
105		
110		
115		
120		
125		
130		
135		
140		

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5 GAA CGG CTG GCG AAA GCG GCC GGT CCG GAA GGG ATG GTC GCC GGT CAG 480
 Glu Arg Leu Ala Lys Ala Ala Gly Pro Glu Gly Met Val Ala Gly Gln
 145 150 155 160
 10 GCA GCC GAT ATG GAA GGA GAG GGG AAA ACG CTG ACG CTT TCG GAG CTC 528
 Ala Ala Asp Met Glu Gly Glu Gly Lys Thr Leu Thr Leu Ser Glu Leu
 165 170 175
 GAA TAC ATT CAT CCG CAT AAA ACC GGG AAA ATG CTG CAA TAC AGC GTG 576
 Glu Tyr Ile His Arg His Lys Thr Gly Lys Met Leu Gln Tyr Ser Val
 15 180 185 190
 CAC GCC GGC GCC TTG ATC GGC GGC GCT GAT GCC CGG CAA ACG CGG GAG 624
 His Ala Gly Ala Leu Ile Gly Gly Ala Asp Ala Arg Gln Thr Arg Glu
 20 195 200 205
 CTT GAC GAA TTC GCC GCC CAT CTA GGC CTT GCC TTT CAA ATT CGC GAT 672
 Leu Asp Glu Phe Ala Ala His Leu Gly Leu Ala Phe Gln Ile Arg Asp
 25 210 215 220
 GAT ATT CTC GAT ATT GAA GGG GCA GAA GAA AAA ATC GGC AAG CGG GTC 720
 Asp Ile Leu Asp Ile Glu Gly Ala Glu Glu Lys Ile Gly Lys Arg Val
 30 225 230 235 240
 GGC AGC GAC CAA AGC AAC AAC AAA GCG ACG TAT CCA GCG TTG CTG TCG 768
 Gly Ser Asp Gln Ser Asn Asn Lys Ala Thr Tyr Pro Ala Leu Leu Ser
 35 245 250 255
 CTT GCC GGC GCG AAG GAA AAG TTG ACG TTC CAT ATC GAG GCG GCG CAG 816
 Leu Ala Gly Ala Lys Glu Lys Leu Thr Phe His Ile Glu Ala Ala Gln
 40 260 265 270
 CGC CAT TTA CGG AAC GCC GAC GTT GAC GGC GCC GCG CTC GCC TAT ATT 864
 Arg His Leu Arg Asn Ala Asp Val Asp Gly Ala Ala Leu Ala Tyr Ile
 45 275 280 285
 TGC GAA CTG GTC GCC GCC CGC GAC CAT TAA 894
 Cys Glu Leu Val Ala Ala Arg Asp His ***
 50 290 295
 SEQ ID NO: 5
 SEQUENCE LENGTH: 894

55

SEQUENCE TYPE: Nucleic acid

STRANDNESS: Double

TOPOLOGY: Linear

MOLECULAR TYPE:

SOURCE: Bacillus stearothermophilus

CHARACTERISTIC: DNA coding for native farnesyl diphosphate synthase

SEQUENCE

ATG GCG CAG CTT TCA GTT GAA CAG TTT CTC AAC GAG CAA AAA CAG GCG	48
Met Ala Gln Leu Ser Val Glu Gln Phe Leu Asn Glu Gln Lys Gln Ala	
5 10 15	
GTG GAA ACA GCG CTC TCC CGT TAT ATA GAG CGC TTA GAA GGG CCG GCG	96
Val Glu Thr Ala Leu Ser Arg Tyr Ile Glu Arg Leu Glu Gly Pro Ala	
20 25 30	
AAG CTG AAA AAG GCG ATG GCG TAC TCA TTG GAG GCC GGC GGC AAA CGA	144
Lys Lys Lys Lys Ala Met Ala Tyr Ser Leu Glu Ala Gly Gly Lys Arg	
35 40 45	
ATC CGT CCG TTG CTG CTT CTG TCC ACC GTT CAG GCG CTC GGC AAA GAC	192
Ile Arg Pro Leu Leu Leu Leu Ser Thr Val Gln Ala Leu Gly Lys Asp	
50 55 60	
CCG GCG GTC GGA TTG CCC GTC GCC TGC GCG ATT GAA ATG ATC CAT ACG	240
Pro Ala Val Gly Leu Pro Val Ala Cys Ala Ile Glu Met Ile His Thr	
65 70 75 80	
TAC TCT TTG ATC CAT GAT GAT TTG CCG AGC ATG GAC AAC GAT GAT TTG	288
Tyr Ser Leu Ile His Asp Asp Leu Pro Ser Met Asp Asn Asp Asp Leu	
85 90 95	
CGG CGC GGC AAG CCG ACG AAC CAT AAA GTG TTC GGC GAG GCG ATG GCC	336
Arg Arg Gly Lys Pro Thr Asn His Lys Val Phe Gly Glu Ala Met Ala	
100 105 110	

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	ATC TTG GCG GGG GAC GGG TTG TTG ACG TAC GCG TTT CAA TTG ATC ACC	384
	Ile Leu Ala Gly Asp Gly Leu Leu Thr Tyr Ala Phe Gln Leu Ile Thr	
5	115 120 125	
	GAA ATC GAC GAT GAG CGC ATC CCT CCT TCC GTC CGG CTT CGG CTC ATC	432
	Glu Ile Asp Asp Glu Arg Ile Pro Pro Ser Val Arg Leu Arg Leu Ile	
10	130 135 140	
	GAA CGG CTG GCG AAA GCG GCC GGT CCG GAA GGG ATG GTC GCC GGT CAG	480
	Glu Arg Leu Ala Lys Ala Ala Gly Pro Glu Gly Met Val Ala Gly Gln	
15	145 150 155 160	
	GCA GCC GAT ATG GAA GGA GAG GGG AAA ACG CTG ACG CTT TCG GAG CTC	528
	Ala Ala Asp Met Glu Gly Glu Gly Lys Thr Leu Thr Leu Ser Glu Leu	
20	165 170 175	
	GAA TAC ATT CAT CGG CAT AAA ACC GGG AAA ATG CTG CAA TAC AGC GTG	576
	Glu Tyr Ile His Arg His Lys Thr Gly Lys Met Leu Gln Tyr Ser Val	
25	180 185 190	
	CAC GCC GGC GCC TTG ATC GGC GGC GCT GAT GCC CGG CAA ACG CGG GAG	624
	His Ala Gly Ala Leu Ile Gly Gly Ala Asp Ala Arg Gln Thr Arg Glu	
30	195 200 205	
	CTT GAC GAA TTC GCC GCC CAT CTA GGC CTT GCC TTT CAA ATT CGC GAT	672
	Leu Asp Glu Phe Ala Ala His Leu Gly Leu Ala Phe Gln Ile Arg Asp	
35	210 215 220	
	GAT ATT CTC GAT ATT GAA GGG GCA GAA GAA AAA ATC GGC AAG CCG GTC	720
	Asp Ile Leu Asp Ile Glu Gly Ala Glu Glu Lys Ile Gly Lys Pro Val	
40	225 230 235 240	
	GGC AGC GAC CAA AGC AAC AAC AAA GCG ACG TAT CCA GCG TTG CTG TCG	768
	Gly Ser Asp Gln Ser Asn Asn Lys Ala Thr Tyr Pro Ala Leu Leu Ser	
45	245 250 255	
	CTT GCC GGC GCG AAG GAA AAG TTG GCG TTC CAT ATC GAG GCG GCG CAG	816
	Leu Ala Gly Ala Lys Glu Lys Leu Ala Phe His Ile Glu Ala Ala Gln	
50	260 265 270	
	CGC CAT TTA CGG AAC GCC GAC GTT GAC GGC GCC GCG CTC GCC TAT ATT	864
	Arg His Leu Arg Asn Ala Asp Val Asp Gly Ala Ala Leu Ala Tyr Ile	
55	275 280 285	

TGC GAA CTG GTC GCC GCC CGC GAC CAT TAA

894

5

Cys Glu Leu Val Ala Ala Arg Asp His ***

290

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A mutated farnesyldiphosphate synthase capable of synthesizing geranylgeranyldiphosphate and gene coding for said mutated enzyme, wherein the mutated enzyme is modified from a native farnesyldiphosphate synthase by mutation of a gene coding for a native farnesyldiphosphate synthase.

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SEQUENCE LISTING

(1) GENERAL INFORMATION:

(i) APPLICANT:

- (A) NAME: Toyota Jidosha Kabushiki Kaisha
- (B) STREET: 1, Toyota-cho
- (C) CITY: Toyota-shi
- (D) STATE: Aichi
- (E) COUNTRY: Japan
- (F) POSTAL CODE (ZIP): None

(ii) TITLE OF INVENTION: MUTATED FARNESYLDIPHOSPHATE SYNTHASE CAPABLE
OF SYNTHESIZING GERANYLGERANYLDIPHOSPHATE AND GENE CODING
THEREFOR

(iii) NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 10

(iv) COMPUTER READABLE FORM:

- (A) MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
- (B) COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
- (C) OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
- (D) SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25 (EPO)

(v) CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:

APPLICATION NUMBER: EP 95115423.6

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 894 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE:

- (A) ORGANISM: Bacillus stearothermophilus

(ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
- (B) LOCATION: 1..894
- (D) OTHER INFORMATION: /function= "Mutant (1) of DNA
coding for farnesyldiphosphate synthase"

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 1:

ATG GCG CAG CTT TCA GTT GAA CAG TTT CTC AAC GAG CAA AAA CAG GCG	48
Met Ala Gln Leu Ser Val Glu Gln Phe Leu Asn Glu Gln Lys Gln Ala	
1 5 10 15	
GTG GAA ACA GCG CTC TCC CGT TAT ATA GAG CGC TTA GAA GGG CCG GCG	96
Val Glu Thr Ala Leu Ser Arg Tyr Ile Glu Arg Leu Glu Gly Pro Ala	
20 25 30	

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	AAG CTG AAA AAG GCG ATG GCG TAC TCA TTG GAG GCC GGC GGC AAA CGA	144
	Lys Leu Lys Lys Ala Met Ala Tyr Ser Leu Glu Ala Gly Gly Lys Arg	
	35 40 45	
5	ATC CGT CCG TTG CTG CTT CTG TCC ACC GTT CGG GCG CTC GGA AAA GAC	192
	Ile Arg Pro Leu Leu Leu Leu Ser Thr Val Arg Ala Leu Gly Lys Asp	
	50 55 60	
10	CCG GCG GTC GGA TTG CCC GTC GCC TGC GCG ATT GAA ATG ATC CAT ACG	240
	Pro Ala Val Gly Leu Pro Val Ala Cys Ala Ile Glu Met Ile His Thr	
	65 70 75 80	
15	CAC TCT TTG ATC CAT GAT GAT TTG CCG AGC ATG GAC AAC GAT GAT TTG	288
	His Ser Leu Ile His Asp Asp Leu Pro Ser Met Asp Asn Asp Asp Leu	
	85 90 95	
20	CGG CGC GGC AAG CCG ACG AAC CAT AAA GTG TTC GGC GAG GCG ATG GCC	336
	Arg Arg Gly Lys Pro Thr Asn His Lys Val Phe Gly Glu Ala Met Ala	
	100 105 110	
25	ATC TTG GCG GGG GAC GGG TTG TTG ACG TAC GCG TTT CAA TTG ATC ACC	384
	Ile Leu Ala Gly Asp Gly Leu Leu Thr Tyr Ala Phe Gln Leu Ile Thr	
	115 120 125	
30	GAA ATC GAC GAT GAG CGC ATC CCT CCT TCC GTC CGG CTT CGG CTC ATC	432
	Glu Ile Asp Asp Glu Arg Ile Pro Ser Val Arg Leu Arg Leu Ile	
	130 135 140	
35	GAA CGG CTG GCG AAA GCG GCC GGT CCG GAA GGG ATG GTC GCC GGT CAG	480
	Glu Arg Leu Ala Lys Ala Ala Gly Pro Glu Gly Met Val Ala Gly Gln	
	145 150 155 160	
40	GCA GCC GAT ATG GAA GGA GAG GGG AAA ACG CTG ACG CTT TCG GAG CTC	528
	Ala Ala Asp Met Glu Gly Glu Gly Lys Thr Leu Thr Leu Ser Glu Leu	
	165 170 175	
45	GAA TAC ATT CAT CGG CAT AAA ACC GGG AAA ATG CTG CAA TAC AGC GTG	576
	Glu Tyr Ile His Arg His Lys Thr Gly Lys Met Leu Gln Tyr Ser Val	
	180 185 190	
50	CAC GCC GGC GCC TTG ATC GGC GGC GCT GAT GCC CGG CAA ACG CGG GAG	624
	His Ala Gly Ala Leu Ile Gly Gly Ala Asp Ala Arg Gln Thr Arg Glu	
	195 200 205	
55	CTT GAC GAA TTC GCC GCC CAT CTA GGC CTT GCC TTT CAA ATT CGC GAT	672
	Leu Asp Glu Phe Ala Ala His Leu Gly Leu Ala Phe Gln Ile Arg Asp	
	210 215 220	
60	GAT ATT CTC GAT ATT GAA GGG GCA GAA GAA AAA ATC GGC AAG CCG GTC	720
	Asp Ile Leu Asp Ile Glu Gly Ala Glu Glu Lys Ile Gly Lys Pro Val	
	225 230 235 240	
65	GGC AGC GAC CAA AGC AAC AAC AAA GCG ACG TAT CCA GCG TTG CTG TCG	768
	Gly Ser Asp Gln Ser Asn Asn Lys Ala Thr Tyr Pro Ala Leu Leu Ser	
	245 250 255	

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	CTT	GCC	GGC	GCG	AAG	GAA	AAG	TTG	GCG	TTC	CAT	ATC	GAG	GCG	GCG	CAG	816
	Leu	Ala	Gly	Ala	Lys	Glu	Lys	Leu	Ala	Phe	His	Ile	Glu	Ala	Ala	Gln	
				260					265					270			
5																	
	CGC	CAT	TCA	CGG	AAC	GCC	GAC	GTT	GAC	GGC	GCC	GCG	CTC	GCC	TAT	ATT	864
	Arg	His	Ser	Arg	Asn	Ala	Asp	Val	Asp	Gly	Ala	Ala	Leu	Ala	Tyr	Ile	
			275					280					285				
10																	
	TGC	GAA	CTG	GTC	GCC	GCC	CGC	GAC	CAT	TAA							894
	Cys	Glu	Leu	Val	Ala	Ala	Arg	Asp	His								
		290					295										
15																	
20																	
25																	
30																	
35																	
40																	
45																	
50																	
55																	

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 2:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 297 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 2:

Met Ala Gln Leu Ser Val Glu Gln Phe Leu Asn Glu Gln Lys Gln Ala
 1 5 10 15
 Val Glu Thr Ala Leu Ser Arg Tyr Ile Glu Arg Leu Glu Gly Pro Ala
 20 25 30
 Lys Leu Lys Lys Ala Met Ala Tyr Ser Leu Glu Ala Gly Gly Lys Arg
 35 40 45
 Ile Arg Pro Leu Leu Leu Leu Ser Thr Val Arg Ala Leu Gly Lys Asp
 50 55 60
 Pro Ala Val Gly Leu Pro Val Ala Cys Ala Ile Glu Met Ile His Thr
 65 70 75 80
 His Ser Leu Ile His Asp Asp Leu Pro Ser Met Asp Asn Asp Asp Leu
 85 90 95
 Arg Arg Gly Lys Pro Thr Asn His Lys Val Phe Gly Glu Ala Met Ala
 100 105 110
 Ile Leu Ala Gly Asp Gly Leu Leu Thr Tyr Ala Phe Gln Leu Ile Thr
 115 120 125
 Glu Ile Asp Asp Glu Arg Ile Pro Pro Ser Val Arg Leu Arg Leu Ile
 130 135 140
 Glu Arg Leu Ala Lys Ala Ala Gly Pro Glu Gly Met Val Ala Gly Gln
 145 150 155 160
 Ala Ala Asp Met Glu Gly Glu Gly Lys Thr Leu Thr Leu Ser Glu Leu
 165 170 175
 Glu Tyr Ile His Arg His Lys Thr Gly Lys Met Leu Gln Tyr Ser Val
 180 185 190
 His Ala Gly Ala Leu Ile Gly Gly Ala Asp Ala Arg Gln Thr Arg Glu
 195 200 205
 Leu Asp Glu Phe Ala Ala His Leu Gly Leu Ala Phe Gln Ile Arg Asp
 210 215 220
 Asp Ile Leu Asp Ile Glu Gly Ala Glu Glu Lys Ile Gly Lys Pro Val
 225 230 235 240
 Gly Ser Asp Gln Ser Asn Asn Lys Ala Thr Tyr Pro Ala Leu Leu Ser
 245 250 255

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Leu Ala Gly Ala Lys Glu Lys Leu Ala Phe His Ile Glu Ala Ala Gln
260 265 270

5 Arg His Ser Arg Asn Ala Asp Val Asp Gly Ala Ala Leu Ala Tyr Ile .
275 280 285

10 Cys Glu Leu Val Ala Ala Arg Asp His
290 295

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 3:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 894 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE:

- (A) ORGANISM: *Bacillus stearothermophilus*

(ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
 (B) LOCATION: 1..894
 (D) OTHER INFORMATION: /function= "Mutant (2) of DNA coding for farnesyldiphosphate synthase"

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 3:

20	ATG GCG CAG CTT TCA GTT GAA CAG TTT CTC AAC GAG CAA AAA CAG GCG	48
	Met Ala Gln Leu Ser Val Glu Gln Phe Leu Asn Glu Gln Lys Gln Ala	
	1 5 10 15	
25	GTG GAA ACA GCG CTC TCC CGT TAT ATA GAG CGC TTA GAA GGG CCG GCG	96
	Val Glu Thr Ala Leu Ser Arg Tyr Ile Glu Arg Leu Glu Gly Pro Ala	
	20 25 30	
30	AAG GTG AAA AAG GCG ATG GCG TAC TCA TTG GAG GCC GGC GGC AAA CGA	144
	Lys Val Lys Lys Ala Met Ala Tyr Ser Leu Glu Ala Gly Gly Lys Arg	
	35 40 45	
35	ATC CGT CCG TTG CTG CTT CTG TCC ACC GTT CAG GCG CTC GGC AAA GAC	192
	Ile Arg Pro Leu Leu Leu Leu Ser Thr Val Gln Ala Leu Gly Lys Asp	
	50 55 60	
40	CCG GCG GTC GGA TTG CCC GTC GCC TGC GCG ATT GAA ATG ATC CAT ACG	240
	Pro Ala Val Gly Leu Pro Val Ala Cys Ala Ile Glu Met Ile His Thr	
	65 70 75 80	
45	TAC TCT TTG ATC CAT GAT GAT TTG CCG AGC ATG GAC AAC GAT GAT TTG	288
	Tyr Ser Leu Ile His Asp Asp Leu Pro Ser Met Asp Asn Asp Asp Leu	
	85 90 95	
50	CGG CGC GGC AAG CCG ACG AAC CAT AAA GTG TTC GGC GAG GCG ATG GCC	336
	Arg Arg Gly Lys Pro Thr Asn His Lys Val Phe Gly Glu Ala Met Ala	
	100 105 110	
55	ATC TTG GCG GGG GAC GGG TTG TTG ACG TAC GCG TTT CAA TTG ATC ACC	384
	Ile Leu Ala Gly Asp Gly Leu Leu Thr Tyr Ala Phe Gln Leu Ile Thr	
	115 120 125	
60	GAA ATC GAC GAT GAG CGC ATC CCT CCT TCC GTC CGG CTT CGG CTC ATC	432
	Glu Ile Asp Asp Glu Arg Ile Pro Pro Ser Val Arg Leu Arg Leu Ile	
	130 135 140	

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5	GAA CGG CTG GCG AAA GCG GCC GGT CCG GAA GGG ATG GTC GCC GGT CAG Glu Arg Leu Ala Lys Ala Ala Gly Pro Glu Gly Met Val Ala Gly Gln 145 150 155 160	480
10	GCA GCC GAT ATG GAA GGA GAG GGG AAA ACG CTG ACG CTT TCG GAG CTC Ala Ala Asp Met Glu Gly Glu Gly Lys Thr Leu Thr Leu Ser Glu Leu 165 170 175	528
15	GAA TAC ATT CAT CGG CAT AAA ACC GGG AAA ATG CTG CAA TAC AGC GTG Glu Tyr Ile His Arg His Lys Thr Gly Lys Met Leu Gln Tyr Ser Val 180 185 190	576
20	CAC GCC GGC GCC TTG ATC GGC GGC GCT GAT GCC CGG CAA ACG CGG GAG His Ala Gly Ala Leu Ile Gly Gly Ala Asp Ala Arg Gln Thr Arg Glu 195 200 205	624
25	CTT GAC GAA TTC GCC GCC CAT CTA GGC CTT GCC TTT CAA ATT CGC GAT Leu Asp Glu Phe Ala Ala His Leu Gly Leu Ala Phe Gln Ile Arg Asp 210 215 220	672
30	GAT ATT CTC GAT ATT GAA GGG GCA GAA GAA AAA ATC GGC AAG CCG GTC Asp Ile Leu Asp Ile Glu Gly Ala Glu Glu Lys Ile Gly Lys Pro Val 225 230 235 240	720
35	GGC AGC GAC CAA AGC AAC AAC AAA GCG ACG TAT CCA GCG TTG CTG TCG Gly Ser Asp Gln Ser Asn Asn Lys Ala Thr Tyr Pro Ala Leu Leu Ser 245 250 255	768
40	CTT GCC GGC GCG AAG GAA AAG TTG GCG TTC CAT ATC GAG GCG GCG CAG Leu Ala Gly Ala Lys Glu Lys Leu Ala Phe His Ile Glu Ala Ala Gln 260 265 270	816
45	CGC CAT TTA CGG AAC GCC GAC GTT GAC GGC GCC GCG CTC GCC TAT ATT Arg His Leu Arg Asn Ala Asp Val Asp Gly Ala Ala Leu Ala Tyr Ile 275 280 285	864
50	TGC GAA CTG GTC GCC GCC CGC GAC CAT TAA Cys Glu Leu Val Ala Ala Arg Asp His 290 295	894

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 4:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 297 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 4:

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Met Ala Gln Leu Ser Val Glu Gln Phe Leu Asn Glu Gln Lys Gln Ala
 1             5             10             15

Val Glu Thr Ala Leu Ser Arg Tyr Ile Glu Arg Leu Glu Gly Pro Ala
15             20             25             30

Lys Val Lys Lys Ala Met Ala Tyr Ser Leu Glu Ala Gly Gly Lys Arg
             35             40             45

Ile Arg Pro Leu Leu Leu Leu Ser Thr Val Gln Ala Leu Gly Lys Asp
20             50             55             60

Pro Ala Val Gly Leu Pro Val Ala Cys Ala Ile Glu Met Ile His Thr
65             70             75             80

Tyr Ser Leu Ile His Asp Asp Leu Pro Ser Met Asp Asn Asp Asp Leu
25             85             90             95

Arg Arg Gly Lys Pro Thr Asn His Lys Val Phe Gly Glu Ala Met Ala
             100             105             110

Ile Leu Ala Gly Asp Gly Leu Leu Thr Tyr Ala Phe Gln Leu Ile Thr
30             115             120             125

Glu Ile Asp Asp Glu Arg Ile Pro Pro Ser Val Arg Leu Arg Leu Ile
             130             135             140

Glu Arg Leu Ala Lys Ala Ala Gly Pro Glu Gly Met Val Ala Gly Gln
35             145             150             155             160

Ala Ala Asp Met Glu Gly Glu Gly Lys Thr Leu Thr Leu Ser Glu Leu
             165             170             175

Glu Tyr Ile His Arg His Lys Thr Gly Lys Met Leu Gln Tyr Ser Val
40             180             185             190

His Ala Gly Ala Leu Ile Gly Gly Ala Asp Ala Arg Gln Thr Arg Glu
45             195             200             205

Leu Asp Glu Phe Ala Ala His Leu Gly Leu Ala Phe Gln Ile Arg Asp
             210             215             220

Asp Ile Leu Asp Ile Glu Gly Ala Glu Glu Lys Ile Gly Lys Pro Val
50             225             230             235             240

Gly Ser Asp Gln Ser Asn Asn Lys Ala Thr Tyr Pro Ala Leu Leu Ser
             245             250             255

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Leu Ala Gly Ala Lys Glu Lys Leu Ala Phe His Ile Glu Ala Ala Gln
260 265 270

5 Arg His Leu Arg Asn Ala Asp Val Asp Gly Ala Ala Leu Ala Tyr Ile
275 280 285

10 Cys Glu Leu Val Ala Ala Arg Asp His
290 295

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 5:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 894 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE:

- (A) ORGANISM: *Bacillus stearothermophilus*

(ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
 (B) LOCATION: 1..894
 (D) OTHER INFORMATION: /function= "Mutant (3) of DNA
 coding for farnesyldiphosphate synthase"

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 5:

20	ATG GCG CAG CTT TCA GTT GAA CAG TTT CTC AAC GAG CAA AAA CAG GCG	48
	Met Ala Gln Leu Ser Val Glu Gln Phe Leu Asn Glu Gln Lys Gln Ala	
	1 5 10 15	
25	GTG GAA ACA GCG CTC TCC CGT TAT ATA GAG CGC TTA GAA GGG CCG GCG	96
	Val Glu Thr Ala Leu Ser Arg Tyr Ile Glu Arg Leu Glu Gly Pro Ala	
	20 25 30	
30	AAG CTG AAA AAG GCG ATG GCG TAC TCA TTG GAG GCC GGC GGC AAA CGA	144
	Lys Leu Lys Lys Ala Met Ala Tyr Ser Leu Glu Ala Gly Gly Lys Arg	
	35 40 45	
35	ATC CGT CCG TTG CTG CTT CTG TCC ACC GTT CGG GCG CTC GGA AAA GAC	192
	Ile Arg Pro Leu Leu Leu Leu Ser Thr Val Arg Ala Leu Gly Lys Asp	
	50 55 60	
40	CCG GCG GTC GGA TTG CCC GTC GCC TGC GCG ATT GAA ATG ATC CAT ACG	240
	Pro Ala Val Gly Leu Pro Val Ala Cys Ala Ile Glu Met Ile His Thr	
	65 70 75 80	
45	TAC TCT TTG ATC CAT GAT GAT TTG CCG AGC ATG GAC AAC GAT GAT TTG	288
	Tyr Ser Leu Ile His Asp Asp Leu Pro Ser Met Asp Asn Asp Asp Leu	
	85 90 95	
50	CGG CGC GGC AAG CCG ACG AAC CAT AAA GTG TTC GGC GAG GCG ATG GCC	336
	Arg Arg Gly Lys Pro Thr Asn His Lys Val Phe Gly Glu Ala Met Ala	
	100 105 110	
55	ATC TTG GCG GGG GAC GGG TTG TTG ACG TAC GCG TTT CAA TTG ATC ACC	384
	Ile Leu Ala Gly Asp Gly Leu Leu Thr Tyr Ala Phe Gln Leu Ile Thr	
	115 120 125	
60	GAA ATC GAC GAT GAG CGC ATC CCT CCT TCC GTC CGG CTT CGG CTC ATC	432
	Glu Ile Asp Asp Glu Arg Ile Pro Pro Ser Val Arg Leu Arg Leu Ile	
	130 135 140	

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5	GAA CGG CTG GCG AAA GCG GCC GGT CCG GAA GGG ATG GCC GCC GGT CAG Glu Arg Leu Ala Lys Ala Ala Gly Pro Glu Gly Met Ala Ala Gly Gln 145 150 155 160	480
10	GCA GCC GAT ATG GAA GGA GAG GGG AAA ACG CTG ACG CTT TCG GAG CTC Ala Ala Asp Met Glu Gly Glu Gly Lys Thr Leu Thr Leu Ser Glu Leu 165 170 175	528
15	GAA TAC ATT CAT CGG TAT AAA ACC GGG AAA ATG CTG CAA TAC AGC GTG Glu Tyr Ile His Arg Tyr Lys Thr Gly Lys Met Leu Gln Tyr Ser Val 180 185 190	576
20	CAC GCC GGC GCC TTG ATC GGC GGC GCT GAT GCC CGG CAA ACG CGG GAG His Ala Gly Ala Leu Ile Gly Gly Ala Asp Ala Arg Gln Thr Arg Glu 195 200 205	624
25	CTT GAC GAA TTC GCC GCC CAT CTA GGC CTT GCC TTT CAA ATT CGC GAT Leu Asp Glu Phe Ala Ala His Leu Gly Leu Ala Phe Gln Ile Arg Asp 210 215 220	672
30	GAT ATT CTC GAT ATT GAA GGG GCA GAA GAA AAA ATC GGC AAG CCG GTC Asp Ile Leu Asp Ile Glu Gly Ala Glu Glu Lys Ile Gly Lys Pro Val 225 230 235 240	720
35	GGC AGC GAC CAA AGC AAC AAC AAA GCG ACG TAT CCA GCG TTG CTG TCG Gly Ser Asp Gln Ser Asn Asn Lys Ala Thr Tyr Pro Ala Leu Leu Ser 245 250 255	768
40	CTT GCC GGC GCA AAG GAA AAG TTG GCG TTC CAT ATC GAG GCG GCG CAG Leu Ala Gly Ala Lys Glu Lys Leu Ala Phe His Ile Glu Ala Ala Gln 260 265 270	816
45	CGC CAT TTA CGG AAC GCC GAC GTT GAC GGC GCC GCG CTC GCC TAT ATT Arg His Leu Arg Asn Ala Asp Val Asp Gly Ala Ala Leu Ala Tyr Ile 275 280 285	864
50	TGC GAA CTG GTC GCC GCC CGC GAC CAT TAA Cys Glu Leu Val Ala Ala Arg Asp His 290 295	894

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 6:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 297 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 6:

Met	Ala	Gln	Leu	Ser	Val	Glu	Gln	Phe	Leu	Asn	Glu	Gln	Lys	Gln	Ala	
1				5					10					15		
Val	Glu	Thr	Ala	Leu	Ser	Arg	Tyr	Ile	Glu	Arg	Leu	Glu	Gly	Pro	Ala	
			20					25					30			
Lys	Leu	Lys	Lys	Ala	Met	Ala	Tyr	Ser	Leu	Glu	Ala	Gly	Gly	Lys	Arg	
		35					40					45				
Ile	Arg	Pro	Leu	Leu	Leu	Leu	Ser	Thr	Val	Arg	Ala	Leu	Gly	Lys	Asp	
	50					55					60					
Pro	Ala	Val	Gly	Leu	Pro	Val	Ala	Cys	Ala	Ile	Glu	Met	Ile	His	Thr	
	65				70					75				80		
Tyr	Ser	Leu	Ile	His	Asp	Asp	Leu	Pro	Ser	Met	Asp	Asn	Asp	Asp	Leu	
				85					90					95		
Arg	Arg	Gly	Lys	Pro	Thr	Asn	His	Lys	Val	Phe	Gly	Glu	Ala	Met	Ala	
			100					105					110			
Ile	Leu	Ala	Gly	Asp	Gly	Leu	Leu	Thr	Tyr	Ala	Phe	Gln	Leu	Ile	Thr	
		115				120						125				
Glu	Ile	Asp	Asp	Glu	Arg	Ile	Pro	Pro	Ser	Val	Arg	Leu	Arg	Leu	Ile	
	130				135						140					
Glu	Arg	Leu	Ala	Lys	Ala	Ala	Gly	Pro	Glu	Gly	Met	Ala	Ala	Gly	Gln	
	145			150					155					160		
Ala	Ala	Asp	Met	Glu	Gly	Glu	Gly	Lys	Thr	Leu	Thr	Leu	Ser	Glu	Leu	
				165				170						175		
Glu	Tyr	Ile	His	Arg	Tyr	Lys	Thr	Gly	Lys	Met	Leu	Gln	Tyr	Ser	Val	
			180					185					190			
His	Ala	Gly	Ala	Leu	Ile	Gly	Gly	Ala	Asp	Ala	Arg	Gln	Thr	Arg	Glu	
		195				200						205				
Leu	Asp	Glu	Phe	Ala	Ala	His	Leu	Gly	Leu	Ala	Phe	Gln	Ile	Arg	Asp	
	210					215					220					
Asp	Ile	Leu	Asp	Ile	Glu	Gly	Ala	Glu	Glu	Lys	Ile	Gly	Lys	Pro	Val	
	225			230						235				240		
Gly	Ser	Asp	Gln	Ser	Asn	Asn	Lys	Ala	Thr	Tyr	Pro	Ala	Leu	Leu	Ser	
			245					250						255		

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Leu Ala Gly Ala Lys Glu Lys Leu Ala Phe His Ile Glu Ala Ala Gln
260 265 270

5 Arg His Leu Arg Asn Ala Asp Val Asp Gly Ala Ala Leu Ala Tyr Ile
275 280 285

10 Cys Glu Leu Val Ala Ala Arg Asp His
290 295

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 7:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 894 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE:

- (A) ORGANISM: *Bacillus stearothermophilus*

(ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
 (B) LOCATION: 1..894
 (D) OTHER INFORMATION: /function= "Mutant (4) of DNA coding for farnesyldiphosphate synthase"

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 7:

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20  ATG GCG CAG CTT TCA GTT GAA CAG TTT CTC AAC GAG CAA AAA CAG GCG      48
    Met Ala Gln Leu Ser Val Glu Gln Phe Leu Asn Glu Gln Lys Gln Ala
      1              5              10              15

25  GTG GAA ACA GCG CTC TCC CGT TAT ATA GAG CGC TTA GAA GGG CCG GCG      96
    Val Glu Thr Ala Leu Ser Arg Tyr Ile Glu Arg Leu Glu Gly Pro Ala
          20              25              30

    AAG CTG AAA AAG GCG ATG GCG TAC TCA TTG GAG GCC GGC GGC AAA CGA      144
    Lys Leu Lys Lys Ala Met Ala Tyr Ser Leu Glu Ala Gly Gly Lys Arg
      35              40              45

    ATC CGT CCG TTG CTG CTT CTG TCC ACC GTT CGG GCG CTC GGC AAA GAC      192
    Ile Arg Pro Leu Leu Leu Leu Ser Thr Val Arg Ala Leu Gly Lys Asp
      50              55              60

35  CCG GCG GTC GGA TTG CCC GTC GCC TGC GCG ATT GAA ATG ATC CAT ACC      240
    Pro Ala Val Gly Leu Pro Val Ala Cys Ala Ile Glu Met Ile His Thr
      65              70              75              80

    CAC TCT TTG ATC CAT GAT GAT TTG CCG AGC ATG GAC AAC GAT GAT TTG      288
    His Ser Leu Ile His Asp Asp Leu Pro Ser Met Asp Asn Asp Asp Leu
          85              90              95

    CGG CGC GGC AAG CCG ACG AAC CAT AAA GTG TTC GGC GAG GCG ATG GCC      336
    Arg Arg Gly Lys Pro Thr Asn His Lys Val Phe Gly Glu Ala Met Ala
      100              105              110

45  ATC TTG GCG GGG GAC GGG TTG TTG ACG TAC GCG TTT CAA TTG ATC ACC      384
    Ile Leu Ala Gly Asp Gly Leu Leu Thr Tyr Ala Phe Gln Leu Ile Thr
      115              120              125

50  GAA ATC GAC GAT GAG CGC ATC CCT CCT TCC GTC CGG CTT CGG CTC ATC      432
    Glu Ile Asp Asp Glu Arg Ile Pro Pro Ser Val Arg Leu Arg Leu Ile
      130              135              140

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5	GAA CGG CTG GCG AAA GCG GCC GGT CCG GAA GGG ATG GTC GCC GGT CAG Glu Arg Leu Ala Lys Ala Ala Gly Pro Glu Gly Met Val Ala Gly Gln 145 150 155 160	480
10	GCA GCC GAT ATG GAA GGA GAG GGG AAA ACG CTG ACG CTT TCG GAG CTC Ala Ala Asp Met Glu Gly Glu Gly Lys Thr Leu Thr Leu Ser Glu Leu 165 170 175	528
15	GAA TAC ATT CAT CGG CAT AAA ACC GGG AAA ATG CTG CAA TAC AGC GTG Glu Tyr Ile His Arg His Lys Thr Gly Lys Met Leu Gln Tyr Ser Val 180 185 190	576
20	CAC GCC GGC GCC TTG ATC GGC GGC GCT GAT GCC CGG CAA ACG CGG GAG His Ala Gly Ala Leu Ile Gly Gly Ala Asp Ala Arg Gln Thr Arg Glu 195 200 205	624
25	CTT GAC GAA TTC GCC GCC CAT CTA GGC CTT GCC TTT CAA ATT CGC GAT Leu Asp Glu Phe Ala Ala His Leu Gly Leu Ala Phe Gln Ile Arg Asp 210 215 220	672
30	GAT ATT CTC GAT ATT GAA GGG GCA GAA GAA AAA ATC GGC AAG CGG GTC Asp Ile Leu Asp Ile Glu Gly Ala Glu Glu Lys Ile Gly Lys Arg Val 225 230 235 240	720
35	GGC AGC GAC CAA AGC AAC AAC AAA GCG ACG TAT CCA GCG TTG CTG TCG Gly Ser Asp Gln Ser Asn Asn Lys Ala Thr Tyr Pro Ala Leu Leu Ser 245 250 255	768
40	CTT GCC GGC GCG AAG GAA AAG TTG ACG TTC CAT ATC GAG GCG GCG CAG Leu Ala Gly Ala Lys Glu Lys Leu Thr Phe His Ile Glu Ala Ala Gln 260 265 270	816
45	CGC CAT TTA CGG AAC GCC GAC GTT GAC GGC GCC GCG CTC GCC TAT ATT Arg His Leu Arg Asn Ala Asp Val Asp Gly Ala Ala Leu Ala Tyr Ile 275 280 285	864
50	TGC GAA CTG GTC GCC GCC CGC GAC CAT TAA Cys Glu Leu Val Ala Ala Arg Asp His 290 295	894

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 8:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 297 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 8:

Met	Ala	Gln	Leu	Ser	Val	Glu	Gln	Phe	Leu	Asn	Glu	Gln	Lys	Gln	Ala	1	5	10	15
Val	Glu	Thr	Ala	Leu	Ser	Arg	Tyr	Ile	Glu	Arg	Leu	Glu	Gly	Pro	Ala	20	25	30	
Lys	Leu	Lys	Lys	Ala	Met	Ala	Tyr	Ser	Leu	Glu	Ala	Gly	Gly	Lys	Arg	35	40	45	
Ile	Arg	Pro	Leu	Leu	Leu	Ser	Thr	Val	Arg	Ala	Leu	Gly	Lys	Asp		50	55	60	
Pro	Ala	Val	Gly	Leu	Pro	Val	Ala	Cys	Ala	Ile	Glu	Met	Ile	His	Thr	65	70	75	80
His	Ser	Leu	Ile	His	Asp	Asp	Leu	Pro	Ser	Met	Asp	Asn	Asp	Asp	Leu	85	90	95	
Arg	Arg	Gly	Lys	Pro	Thr	Asn	His	Lys	Val	Phe	Gly	Glu	Ala	Met	Ala	100	105	110	
Ile	Leu	Ala	Gly	Asp	Gly	Leu	Leu	Thr	Tyr	Ala	Phe	Gln	Leu	Ile	Thr	115	120	125	
Glu	Ile	Asp	Asp	Glu	Arg	Ile	Pro	Pro	Ser	Val	Arg	Leu	Arg	Leu	Ile	130	135	140	
Glu	Arg	Leu	Ala	Lys	Ala	Ala	Gly	Pro	Glu	Gly	Met	Val	Ala	Gly	Gln	145	150	155	160
Ala	Ala	Asp	Met	Glu	Gly	Glu	Gly	Lys	Thr	Leu	Thr	Leu	Ser	Glu	Leu	165	170	175	
Glu	Tyr	Ile	His	Arg	His	Lys	Thr	Gly	Lys	Met	Leu	Gln	Tyr	Ser	Val	180	185	190	
His	Ala	Gly	Ala	Leu	Ile	Gly	Gly	Ala	Asp	Ala	Arg	Gln	Thr	Arg	Glu	195	200	205	
Leu	Asp	Glu	Phe	Ala	Ala	His	Leu	Gly	Leu	Ala	Phe	Gln	Ile	Arg	Asp	210	215	220	
Asp	Ile	Leu	Asp	Ile	Glu	Gly	Ala	Glu	Glu	Lys	Ile	Gly	Lys	Arg	Val	225	230	235	240
Gly	Ser	Asp	Gln	Ser	Asn	Asn	Lys	Ala	Thr	Tyr	Pro	Ala	Leu	Leu	Ser	245	250	255	

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Leu Ala Gly Ala Lys Glu Lys Leu Thr Phe His Ile Glu Ala Ala Gln
260 265 270

5 Arg His Leu Arg Asn Ala Asp Val Asp Gly Ala Ala Leu Ala Tyr Ile
275 280 285

10 Cys Glu Leu Val Ala Ala Arg Asp His
290 295

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 9:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 894 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE:

- (A) ORGANISM: *Bacillus stearothermophilus*

(ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
 (B) LOCATION: 1..894
 (D) OTHER INFORMATION: /function= "DNA coding for native
 farnesyl diphosphate synthase"

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 9:

20	ATG GCG CAG CTT TCA GTT GAA CAG TTT CTC AAC GAG CAA AAA CAG GCG	48
	Met Ala Gln Leu Ser Val Glu Gln Phe Leu Asn Glu Gln Lys Gln Ala	
	1 5 10 15	
25	GTG GAA ACA GCG CTC TCC CGT TAT ATA GAG CGC TTA GAA GGG CCG GCG	96
	Val Glu Thr Ala Leu Ser Arg Tyr Ile Glu Arg Leu Glu Gly Pro Ala	
	20 25 30	
30	AAG CTG AAA AAG GCG ATG GCG TAC TCA TTG GAG GCC GGC GGC AAA CGA	144
	Lys Lys Lys Lys Ala Met Ala Tyr Ser Leu Glu Ala Gly Gly Lys Arg	
	35 40 45	
35	ATC CGT CCG TTG CTG CTT CTG TCC ACC GTT CAG GCG CTC GGC AAA GAC	192
	Ile Arg Pro Leu Leu Leu Leu Ser Thr Val Gln Ala Leu Gly Lys Asp	
	50 55 60	
40	CCG GCG GTC GGA TTG CCC GTC GCC TGC GCG ATT GAA ATG ATC CAT ACG	240
	Pro Ala Val Gly Leu Pro Val Ala Cys Ala Ile Glu Met Ile His Thr	
	65 70 75 80	
45	TAC TCT TTG ATC CAT GAT GAT TTG CCG AGC ATG GAC AAC GAT GAT TTG	288
	Tyr Ser Leu Ile His Asp Asp Leu Pro Ser Met Asp Asn Asp Asp Leu	
	85 90 95	
50	CGG CGC GGC AAG CCG ACG AAC CAT AAA GTG TTC GGC GAG GCG ATG GCC	336
	Arg Arg Gly Lys Pro Thr Asn His Lys Val Phe Gly Glu Ala Met Ala	
	100 105 110	
55	ATC TTG GCG GGG GAC GGG TTG TTG ACG TAC GCG TTT CAA TTG ATC ACC	384
	Ile Leu Ala Gly Asp Gly Leu Leu Thr Tyr Ala Phe Gln Leu Ile Thr	
	115 120 125	
60	GAA ATC GAC GAT GAG CGC ATC CCT CCT TCC GTC CGG CTT CGG CTC ATC	432
	Glu Ile Asp Asp Glu Arg Ile Pro Pro Ser Val Arg Leu Arg Leu Ile	
	130 135 140	

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5	GAA CGG CTG GCG AAA GCG GCC GGT CCG GAA GGG ATG GTC GCC GGT CAG Glu Arg Leu Ala Lys Ala Ala Gly Pro Glu Gly Met Val Ala Gly Gln 145 150 155 160	480
10	GCA GCC GAT ATG GAA GGA GAG GGG AAA ACG CTG ACG CTT TCG GAG CTC Ala Ala Asp Met Glu Gly Glu Gly Lys Thr Leu Thr Leu Ser Glu Leu 165 170 175	528
15	GAA TAC ATT CAT CGG CAT AAA ACC GGG AAA ATG CTG CAA TAC AGC GTG Glu Tyr Ile His Arg His Lys Thr Gly Lys Met Leu Gln Tyr Ser Val 180 185 190	576
20	CAC GCC GGC GCC TTG ATC GGC GGC GCT GAT GCC CGG CAA ACG CGG GAG His Ala Gly Ala Leu Ile Gly Gly Ala Asp Ala Arg Gln Thr Arg Glu 195 200 205	624
25	CTT GAC GAA TTC GCC GCC CAT CTA GGC CTT GCC TTT CAA ATT CGC GAT Leu Asp Glu Phe Ala Ala His Leu Gly Leu Ala Phe Gln Ile Arg Asp 210 215 220	672
30	GAT ATT CTC GAT ATT GAA GGG GCA GAA GAA AAA ATC GGC AAG CCG GTC Asp Ile Leu Asp Ile Glu Gly Ala Glu Glu Lys Ile Gly Lys Pro Val 225 230 235 240	720
35	GGC AGC GAC CAA AGC AAC AAC AAA GCG ACG TAT CCA GCG TTG CTG TCG Gly Ser Asp Gln Ser Asn Asn Lys Ala Thr Tyr Pro Ala Leu Leu Ser 245 250 255	768
40	CTT GCC GGC GCG AAG GAA AAG TTG GCG TTC CAT ATC GAG GCG GCG CAG Leu Ala Gly Ala Lys Glu Lys Leu Ala Phe His Ile Glu Ala Ala Gln 260 265 270	816
45	CGC CAT TTA CGG AAC GCC GAC GTT GAC GGC GCC GCG CTC GCC TAT ATT Arg His Leu Arg Asn Ala Asp Val Asp Gly Ala Ala Leu Ala Tyr Ile 275 280 285	864
50	TGC GAA CTG GTC GCC GCC CGC GAC CAT TAA Cys Glu Leu Val Ala Ala Arg Asp His 290 295	894

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 10:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 297 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 10:

Met Ala Gln Leu Ser Val Glu Gln Phe Leu Asn Glu Gln Lys Gln Ala
 1 5 10 15
 Val Glu Thr Ala Leu Ser Arg Tyr Ile Glu Arg Leu Glu Gly Pro Ala
 20 25 30
 Lys Lys Lys Lys Ala Met Ala Tyr Ser Leu Glu Ala Gly Gly Lys Arg
 35 40 45
 Ile Arg Pro Leu Leu Leu Leu Ser Thr Val Gln Ala Leu Gly Lys Asp
 50 55 60
 Pro Ala Val Gly Leu Pro Val Ala Cys Ala Ile Glu Met Ile His Thr
 65 70 75 80
 Tyr Ser Leu Ile His Asp Asp Leu Pro Ser Met Asp Asn Asp Asp Leu
 85 90 95
 Arg Arg Gly Lys Pro Thr Asn His Lys Val Phe Gly Glu Ala Met Ala
 100 105 110
 Ile Leu Ala Gly Asp Gly Leu Leu Thr Tyr Ala Phe Gln Leu Ile Thr
 115 120 125
 Glu Ile Asp Asp Glu Arg Ile Pro Pro Ser Val Arg Leu Arg Leu Ile
 130 135 140
 Glu Arg Leu Ala Lys Ala Ala Gly Pro Glu Gly Met Val Ala Gly Gln
 145 150 155 160
 Ala Ala Asp Met Glu Gly Glu Gly Lys Thr Leu Thr Leu Ser Glu Leu
 165 170 175
 Glu Tyr Ile His Arg His Lys Thr Gly Lys Met Leu Gln Tyr Ser Val
 180 185 190
 His Ala Gly Ala Leu Ile Gly Gly Ala Asp Ala Arg Gln Thr Arg Glu
 195 200 205
 Leu Asp Glu Phe Ala Ala His Leu Gly Leu Ala Phe Gln Ile Arg Asp
 210 215 220
 Asp Ile Leu Asp Ile Glu Gly Ala Glu Glu Lys Ile Gly Lys Pro Val
 225 230 235 240
 Gly Ser Asp Gln Ser Asn Asn Lys Ala Thr Tyr Pro Ala Leu Leu Ser
 245 250 255

Leu	Ala	Gly	Ala	Lys	Glu	Lys	Leu	Ala	Phe	His	Ile	Glu	Ala	Ala	Gln
			260					265					270		
Arg	His	Leu	Arg	Asn	Ala	Asp	Val	Asp	Gly	Ala	Ala	Leu	Ala	Tyr	Ile
		275					280					285			
Cys	Glu	Leu	Val	Ala	Ala	Arg	Asp	His							
	290					295									

15 Claims

1. A process for production of a gene coding for a mutated farnesyldiphosphate synthase capable of synthesizing geranylgeranyldiphosphate comprising the steps of:
 - (1) subjecting a gene coding for a farnesyldiphosphate synthase to mutagenesis;
 - (2) expressing the genes subjected to the mutagenesis; and
 - (3) selecting a gene coding for a mutated farnesyldiphosphate synthase capable of synthesizing geranylgeranyldiphosphate.
2. A process according to claim 1, wherein the gene coding for mutated farnesyldiphosphate synthase capable of synthesizing geranylgeranyldiphosphate is derived from Bacillus stearothermophilus.
3. A gene coding for a mutated farnesyldiphosphate synthase capable of synthesizing geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase, obtainable according to a process of claim 1.
4. A process for production of a mutated farnesyldiphosphate synthase capable of synthesizing geranylgeranyldiphosphate, comprising the step of expressing a gene of claim 3.
5. A mutated farnesyldiphosphate synthase capable of synthesizing geranylgeranyldiphosphate, obtainable according to a process of claim 4.
6. A process for production of geranylgeranyldiphosphate or geranylgeranyol, comprising the step of acting a mutated farnesyldiphosphate synthase capable of synthesizing geranylgeranyldiphosphate on a substrate selected from the group consisting of isopentenylidiphosphate, dimethylallyldiphosphate, geranyldiphosphate and farnesyldiphosphate.
7. A geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase having an amino acid sequence modified from a native amino acid sequence of a farnesyldiphosphate synthase wherein the modification comprises deletion of one to a few amino acid residues, addition of one to a few amino acid residues or replacement of one to a few amino acid residues with other amino acid residues, or a combination of said modification.
8. A geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase according to claim 7, wherein the modification is present on at least one of the positions 34, 59, 81, 157, 182, 239, 265 and 275 of farnesyldiphosphate synthase of Bacillus stearothermophilus origin, or one to a few corresponding positions in an amino acid sequence of a farnesyldiphosphate synthase of other origin.
9. A geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase having an amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 1.
10. A geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase having an amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 2.
11. A geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase having an amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 3.
12. A geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase having an amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 4.

13. A gene coding for a geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase according to claim 7.

14. A gene coding for a geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase according to claim 8.

5 15. A gene coding for a geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase according to claim 9.

16. A gene coding for a geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase according to claim 10.

17. A gene coding for a geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase according to claim 11.

10

18. A gene coding for a geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase according to claim 12.

19. An expression vector comprising a gene according to claim 13.

15 20. An expression vector comprising a gene according to claim 14.

21. An expression vector comprising a gene according to claim 15.

22. An expression vector comprising a gene according to claim 16.

20

23. An expression vector comprising a gene according to claim 17.

24. An expression vector comprising a gene according to claim 18.

25 25. A recombinant host transformed with an expression vector according to claim 19.

26. A recombinant host transformed with an expression vector according to claim 20.

27. A recombinant host transformed with an expression vector according to claim 21.

30

28. A recombinant host transformed with an expression vector according to claim 22.

29. A recombinant host transformed with an expression vector according to claim 23.

35 30. A recombinant host transformed with an expression vector according to claim 24.

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Fig. 1

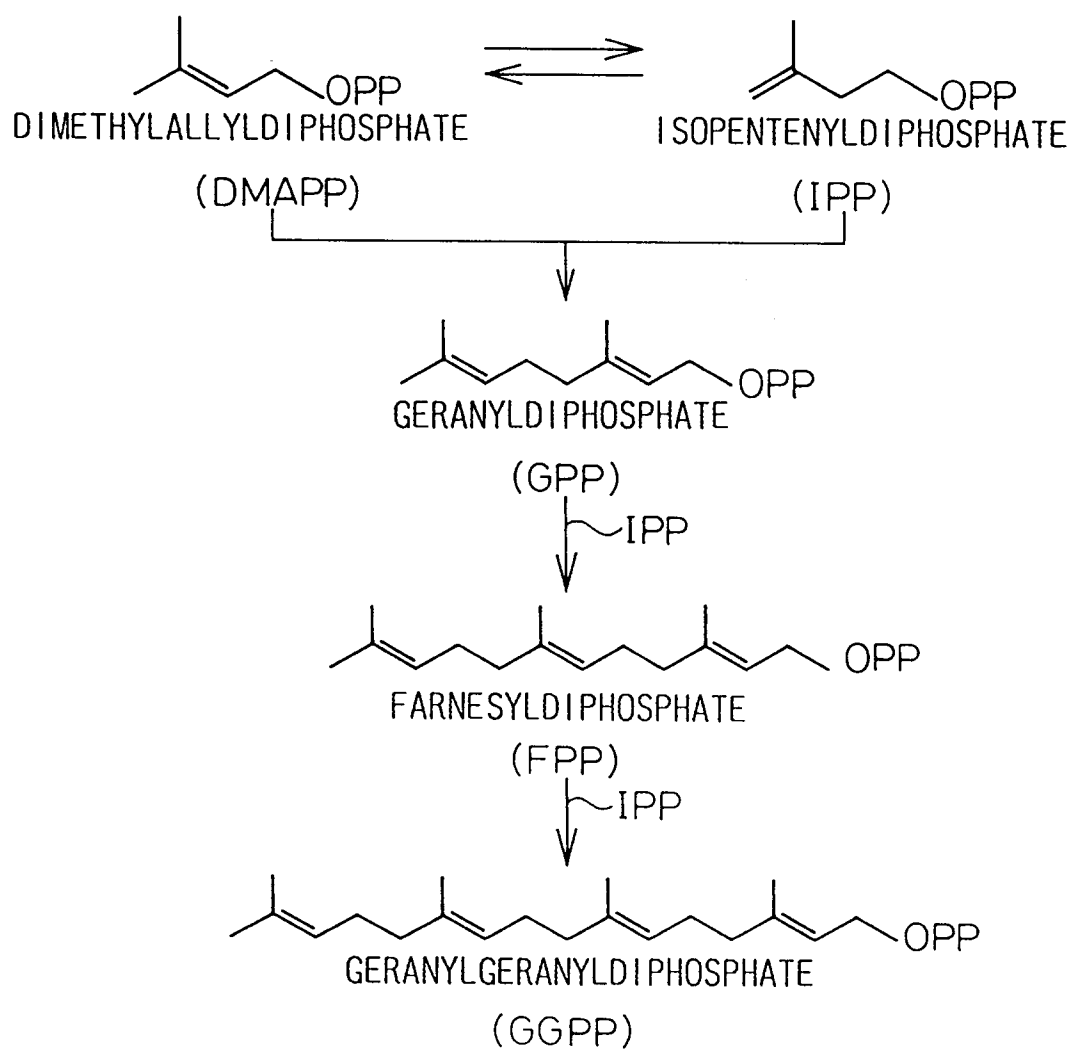


Fig.2

A	
(1)	MAQLSVEQLNEQKQAVETALSRYIERLEGPALKKAM
(2)	MDFPQQLACVKQANQALSRFIAPLPFQNTPVVETM
(3)	MASEKEIRRERFLNVFPKLVEELNASLLAYGMPKEACDWAYHS
(4)	MNGDQNSDVYAQEKQDFVQHSQIVRVLTEDEMGHPEIGDAIARLKEV
(5)	MNGDQKLDVHNQEKQNFIQHSQIVKVLTEDELGHPEKGDATRIKEV
B	
(1)	VRALGKDPVGLPVA
(2)	GHMFGVSTNTLDAPAAAVE
(3)	YAILSNKTVEQLGQEEYEKVAIILGW
(4)	FRELVEPRKQDADSLQRAWTVGW
(5)	FQELVEPRKQDAESLQRALTVGW
C	
(1)	A GDG LLTYA
(2)	A GDALQTL A
(3)	AINDAF ML EA
(4)	AINDAN LL EA
(5)	AINDAL LL EA
D	
(1)	EGEGKTLTSE
(2)	DAEGKHVPLDA
(3)	ITAPEDKVDLS
(4)	LTAPQGNVDLV
(5)	ITAPQGQVDLG

A	YSLEAGGKRIRPL	LLLST
Q	YGALLGGKRLRPF	LVYAT
LNY	NTPGGKLNRL	SWDT
LEY	NAIGGKYNRGL	TVVVA
LEY	NTVGGKYNRGL	TVVQT

CAI	EMIHT	YSLIHDDLPSMDNDLRRGKPTN	HKVFGEAMAIL
C I	H	AYSLIHDDLPAODDLRRLPTC	HVKFGEANAIL
C I	ELLQ	AYFLVADD	MMDKSITRRGQP C
C	VELLQ	AFFLVADD	IMDSSLTRRGQ TC
C	VELLQ	AFFLVADD	IMDSSHTRRGQI C

GQAADM	EGEGKTLTSE
GQALDL	DAEGKHVPLDA
GQLMDL	ITAPEDKVDLS
GQTLDL	LTAPQGNVDLV
GQTLDL	ITAPQGQVDLG

Fig. 3

E

(1)	LEYIHRH	KTGKMLQYSVHAG	ALIG	G	ADAR	QTRELDEFAAHL
(2)	LERIHRH	KTGA	LIRAAVRLGALS	AG	DKG	RRALPVLDKYAESI
(3)	KFSLKKHSFIVTF	KTAYYSFYLPVAL	AMVAGITDEK			DLQARDVL IPL
(4)	RFTEKRYKSIVKY	KTAFYSFYLP	IAA	AMYMAGI	D G	EKEHANAKKILLEM
(5)	RYTEKRYKSIVKY	KTAFYSFYLP	IAA	AMYMAGI	D G	EKEHANALKILLEM

F

(1)	GLAFQIRDDILDIEGAEKI	GKPVGSD	QSNKAT	YPALLSLAGAKEKLAFHIEAAQRHLRNADV	GAA
(2)	GLAFQVQDDILDVVGDTA	TLGKRQGAD	QQLGK	S	TYPALLGLEQARKKARDLID
(3)	GEYFQIQDDYLD	CFGTPEQI	GKI	GTDIQDN	KCS
(4)	GEFFQIQDDYLD	DFGDP	SVT	GKI	GTDIQDN
(5)	GEFFQIQDDYLD	DFGDP	SVT	GKV	GTDIQDN

G

(1)		L	AYICELVAARDH	(1)	B. STEAROTHERMOPHILAS	
(2)	A	LEA	LADYIIQRNK	(2)	E. COLI	
(3)	NDLKIEQLYHEYEESIAKDLKAKISQVDES	RGFKADV	LTAFLN	KVYKRSK	(3)	YEAST
(4)	ELDLPVFLQYEEDSYSHIMALIEQYAAP	LP	LG	LARKIYKRRK	(4)	HUMAN
(5)	EELDLSVFFKYEEDSYNRLKSLIEQCSAP	LP	LE	LANKIYKRRK	(5)	RAT

Fig. 4

		2		34
W.T	1 :	MAQLSVEQFLNEQKQAVETALSR YIERLEGP AKLKKAMAYSLEAGGKRIR		
No. 1	1 :			
No. 2	1 :	V		
No. 3	1 :			
No. 4	1 :			

		59		81
W.T	51 :	PLLLSTVRALGKDPVGLPVACAIEMIHTYSLIHDDLP SMDNDDLRRGK		
No. 1	51 :	H		
No. 2	51 :	Q		
No. 3	51 :			
No. 4	51 :	H		

				141
W.T	101 :	PTNHKVFGEAMAILAGDGLLTYAFQLITEIDDERIPPSVRLRLIERLAKA		
No. 1	101 :			
No. 2	101 :			
No. 3	101 :			
No. 4	101 :			

		157		182
W.T	151 :	AGPEGMVAGQAADMEGEGKTLTLSELEYIHRHKTGKMLQYSVHAGALIGG		
No. 1	151 :			
No. 2	151 :			
No. 3	151 :	A		Y
No. 4	151 :			

				239
W.T	201 :	ADARQTRELDEFAAHLGLAFQIRDDILDIEGAEKIGKPVGSDQSNNKAT		
No. 1	201 :			
No. 2	201 :			
No. 3	201 :			
No. 4	201 :	R		

		265		275
W.T	251 :	YPALLSLAGAKEKLAFHIEAAQRHLRNADV DGAALAYICELVAARDHX		
No. 1	251 :	S		
No. 2	251 :			
No. 3	251 :			
No. 4	251 :	T		

Fig. 5

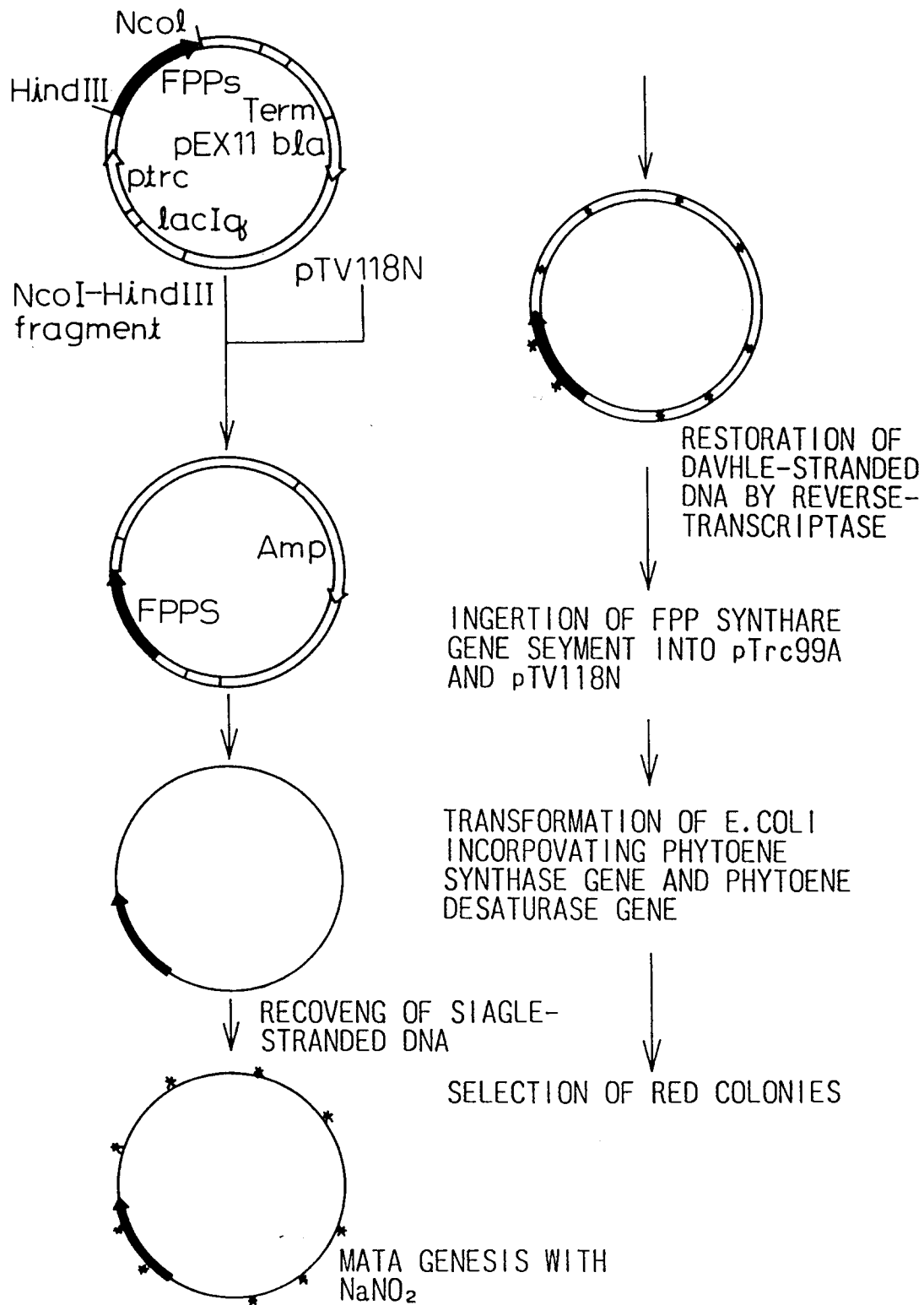


Fig. 6

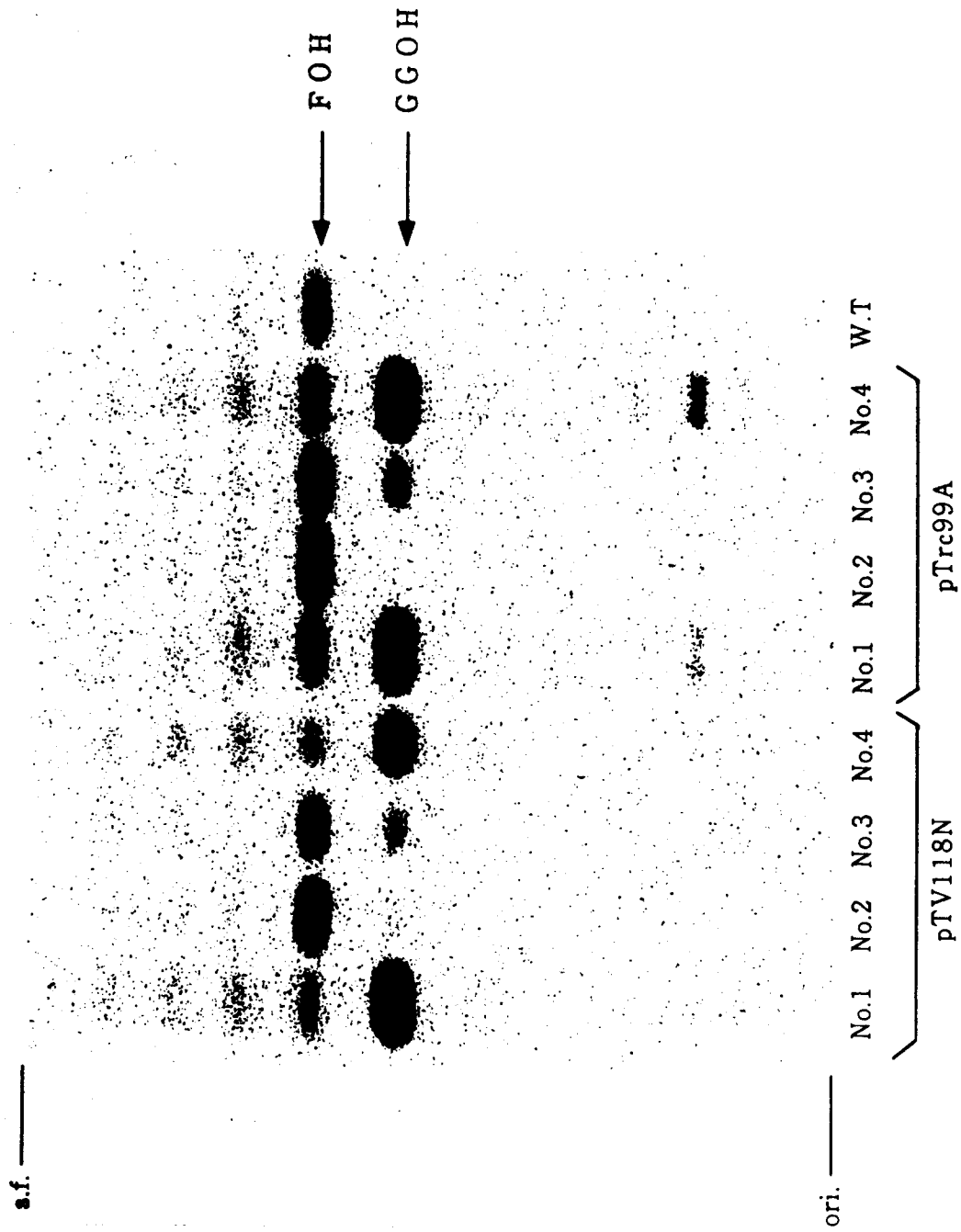


Fig. 7

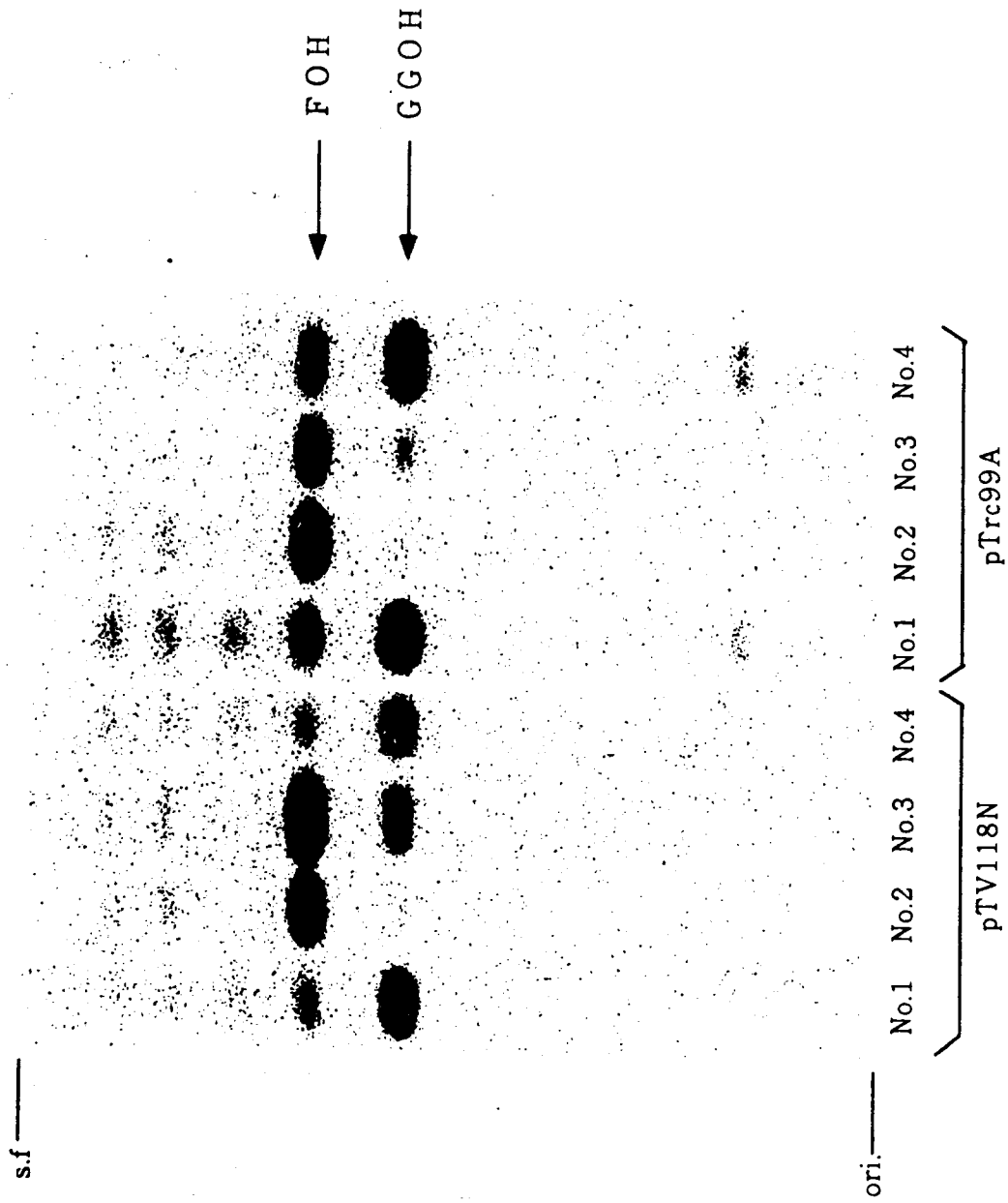


Fig. 8

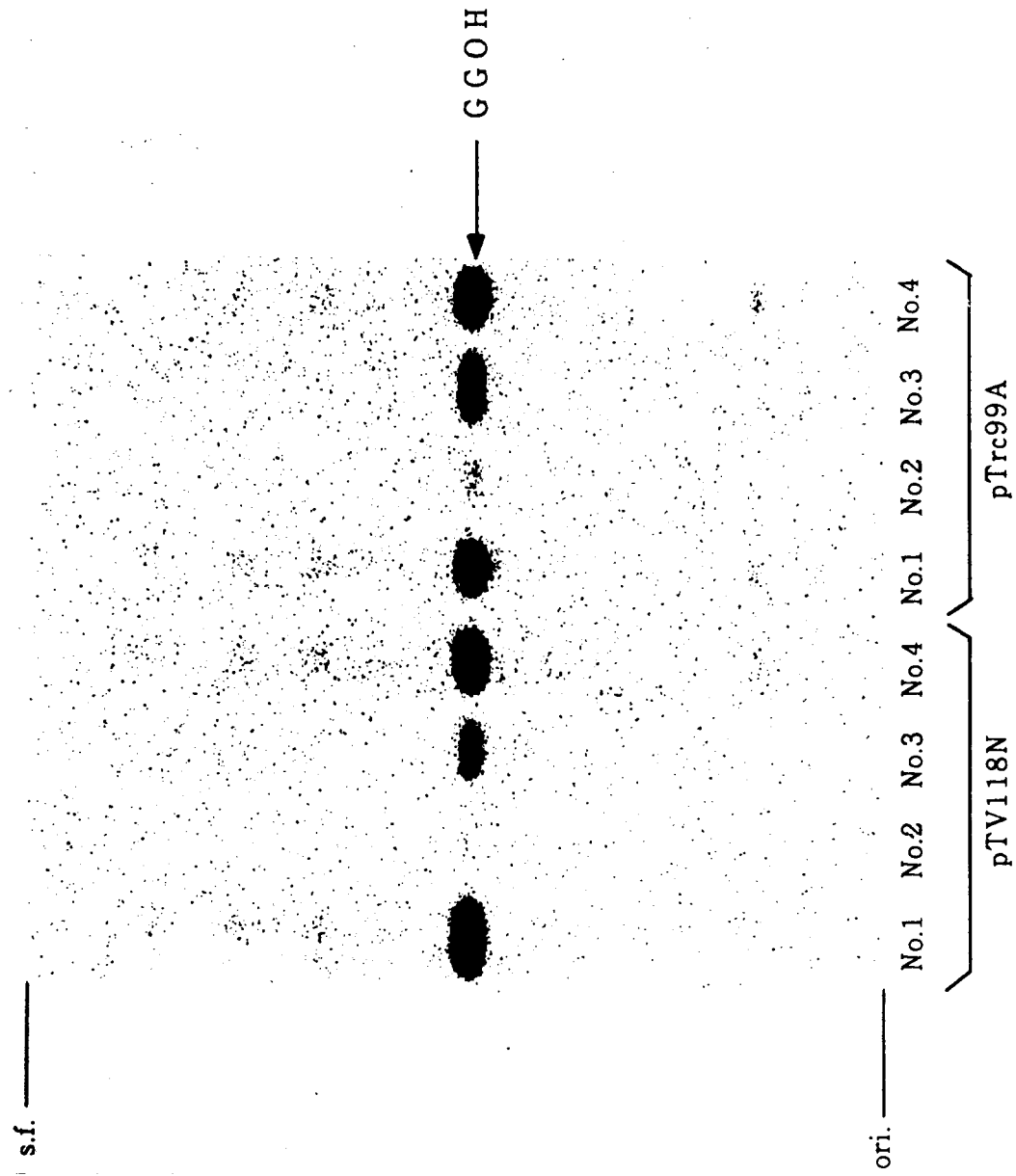


Fig. 9

